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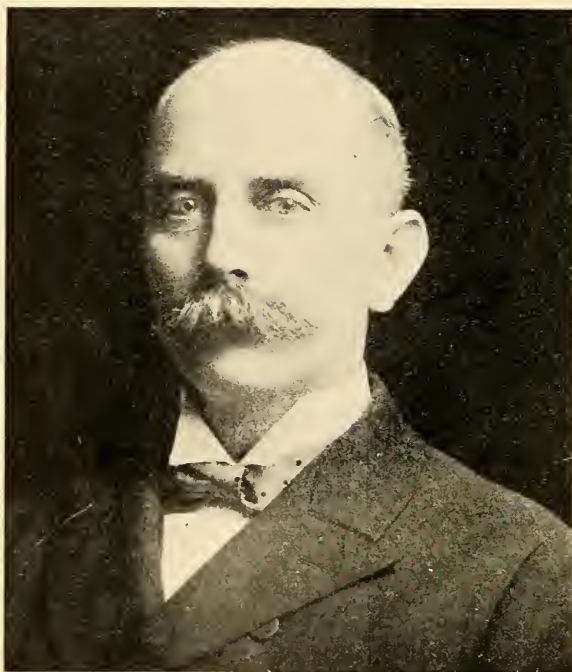
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NEWTON CHAMBERS STEELE, M. D.
(No. 453)

ARCHIBALD STEELE

AND

HIS DESCENDANTS

17 A SHORT HISTORICAL NARRATIVE OF ARCHIBALD STEELE
THE FIRST, AS HE IS CALLED IN THIS BOOK, AND HIS
DESCENDANTS, WITH GENEALOGICAL TABLES
SHOWING THE PROPER PLACE IN THE FAMILY
OF EVERY MEMBER OF IT WHOSE NAME
COULD BE LEARNED

BY

NEWTON CHAMBERS STEELE, M. D.

11-
THE MACGOWAN & COOKE CO.
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

1900

A. S.

PREFACE.

About thirty years ago I wrote an article which dealt with occurrences in our Steele family a hundred years before. The manuscript of that article lay in my desk undisturbed for about twenty-five years, but I found that article useful when, six years ago, I began making inquiries concerning the early history of our family in America. As I pursued my investigations the "genealogy craze" seized me, and I kept pressing my inquiries concerning my ancestors and their doings.

After accumulating a good deal of information I began to think of putting it into book form for the benefit of others. I sent out a circular stating my thoughts on the subject, and in a short time one hundred copies of the proposed book were subscribed for. I then continued my efforts to get exact and detailed information so that the book would be correct and complete, especially the genealogical department.

I did my best to induce subscribers to furnish for the book pictures of themselves and families. One gentleman wrote that his branch of the family were "all good looking, but modest." I suppose modesty partly accounts for so few pictures being furnished for the book. I am sorry of the scarcity of pictures, although every one I have put in has been at a slight financial loss to me. I made the prices very low, hoping to get many pictures to put in.

There is not much of the book, but it contains the net results of my investigations along our ancestral and family lines. Those who read it will never realize the amount of time and labor required to collect and arrange for publication the material found in this little book. I hope it has not all been in vain, but that the little volume may be a source of interest, pleasure and profit for generations to come.

Faternally,

NEWTON CHAMBERS STEELE.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Sept. 1, 1900.

Introductory Remarks.

We American people have been very careless about genealogical matters until the last thirty to fifty years. People of all new countries are so occupied with the work of establishing government, commerce and agriculture that they do not have time to give much attention to history, especially genealogical history. Then there is the sense of independence coupled with a restive and anxious, yet hopeful, looking forward to the future, that tends to make the settlers and builders of a new country ignore, and almost scorn, the past.

In recent years there has developed in America great interest and activity in genealogy. People are asking, Who am I? and whence came I? All over our country individuals and families are engaged in tracing their ancestral lines back as far as possible.

Several years ago I began to hunt up the genealogy of my own family, which up to that time had been almost wholly neglected. I am what may be called a double Steele, both my father and mother having been Steeles. As to the name, some Steele families omit the final "e." The most of them use it. Sometimes the final "e" has been omitted for generations and then restored. The name is the same with or without it. It is said that the name Steele is of Scotch origin, and hence that all Steeles have Scotch blood in them. Of this I am not certain, but it is probably true.

Scotland and Ireland are so close together that for perhaps three thousand years there has been more or less intimacy between their people. There has been constant migrating from one country to the other. Inter-marriages have been numerous, and this has produced the so-called Scotch-Irish people of which we hear so much. However, this term is probably most usually applied to the mixing of the Scotch and Irish in the last three or four hundred years.

During the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries considerable numbers of people emigrated from Scotland to Ireland to escape oppression of various kinds, mostly religious persecution. These settled largely in the Eastern and Northern parts of Ireland. Many of them inter-married with the best element of the native Irish people. Because of exorbitant taxation and religious persecution and oppressions in Ireland,

many thousand of the Scotch-Irish Presbyterians finally left Ireland and came to the American colonies seeking more freedom and religious toleration. At first they settled largely in Pennsylvania and Virginia, but later many families migrated to North and South Carolina. Most of the Steeles of America are Scotch-Irish and most of these, as distinct families, came directly from Ireland. Some came from England and other European countries, but I think the most of them claim Scotland as their ancestral home.

During my genealogical researches I have corresponded with persons in about twenty states and in Ireland. I think I have collected about all of the historical data concerning my Steele ancestors that can be discovered. A few years ago much valuable material now lost might have been secured. The gathering of the historical and genealogical material contained in this book has been an arduous task, but I have been greatly interested in the work and count it a "labor of love." It is not my aim or expectation to make one dollar by the sale of this book. It is a contribution to systematic genealogy. Many friends have very kindly assisted me in gathering data, to all of whom I hereby return thanks. I would like to mention some of them, but I do not wish to seem partial.

EXPLANATION AND INFORMATION.

In a book containing the genealogy of a large family connection, the great majority of the persons can be mentioned by name only. It would require a large and costly volume to do otherwise. Books of this kind necessarily have a very limited sale, and a large book would cost several dollars each. The pictures and special pen sketches in this book have been paid for by some one, and have not added to the price of the book to those who simply buy the book. All pictures are of persons mentioned in the book. As a rule I have used the full legal form of a name instead of the family pet or abbreviated name. For instance, I have written "Martha" instead of "Mat" or "Mattie," "Margaret" instead of "Peggy" or "Maggie," "Susan" instead of "Sue" or "Susie," "Mary" instead of "Polly" or "Mollie," "Eudora" instead of "Dora," "Sarah" instead of "Sallie," "Elizabeth" instead of "Bessie," "Bettie," or "Lizzie."

In this book a name in parenthesis usually means a woman's maiden surname. For instance: If John Jones married Miss Mary Steele, their names after marriage would

probably be written John and Mary (Steele) Jones, or John Jones and Mary (Steele) Jones.

In the genealogical tables "b" stands for "born," "m" for "married," and "d" for "died."

In the war chapter "Co." stands for "Company," "Reg." for "Regiment," "Corp." for "Corporal," "Lieut." for "Lieutenant," "Cav." for "Cavalry," "Inf." for "Infantry," "Vol." for "Volunteers," and "C. V." for "Confederate Volunteers."

Every name in the war chapter can be found in its proper place in the body of the book in the "family" mentioned after the name in the war chapter.

"Tradition," which is used often, means handed down verbally, that is, from mouth to ear and not by written record. Of course there sometimes has been a record made of oral tradition.

I suggest that families make additional records in neat form on suitable paper as large as the leaves of the book, and paste them in the book—thus adding interest to each family book. I will be glad to have all errors and additions reported to me at once so that I can correct my own copy of the book.

In a work like this, it is practically impossible to avoid all errors. Be charitable about them. I used the names, dates and other information furnished me by others. Of course there will be errors in names and dates, and it may be your name or the date of your birth or marriage that I have gotten wrong. It may all be my fault, but it is possible that it is yours. I discovered and corrected many errors in the names and dates that were sent me. I wrote three letters to one man a thousand miles away to get one date corrected. This is one of many similar instances.

HOW TO FIND YOUR NAME OR TRACE YOUR FAMILY.

Examine the Index first; that may help you. If you don't find your name there look for the name of some prominent person closely related to you and of the Steele family. Find that person and you can find your own name easily. If you know through which of the five sons of Archibald Steele, the First, you have descended, turn to family No. 1 and trace out your line. The words "see family" after any name points forward to that person's own family. The words "see family" after the regular family number at the beginning of each family point back to the origin of that new family. A few moment's study will make it all plain to you.

ERRORS CORRECTED.

- Page 10. Robert Steele was born 7th of September, 1767.
- Page 10. In 11th line from bottom omit the first "i" in "waiving."
- Page 15. The 10th line from top, read "descendants" instead of "descendents."
- Page 29. John Steele was born in 1758.
- Page 35. In 13th line from bottom insert "the" between words "was" and "one."
- Page 46. (No. 18). Insert "Jr." after "Poag, Joseph Steele."
- Page 44. (No. 40). Omit the words "and was color bearer," and read "Greensboro" instead of "Jonesboro."
- Page 45. (No. 45). Read "Steele, John Reed Acklin," instead of "Steele, John Starr Reid."
- Page 48. (No. 13). Insert "e" in last syllable of "Pressly," and add "s" to "Adam."
- Page 50. (No. 84). Robert Harvey Workman was in the LaFayette Light Artillery, of Charleston, S. C.
- Page 56. The first name in top line should be "Mary."
- Page 61. Top line, read "see Family 24," instead of "Family 26."
- Page 61. The loss of one in the marginal column by the use of the fractional number $133\frac{1}{2}$, page 61, is made good by missing number 566 on page 87.
- Page 64. Fourth line from top, insert another "s" in "Thomason."
- Page 73. (No. 333). Mr. Ashcraft's given name is LaFayette, and his only child is Lola.
- Page 78. Top line, read "Family 75" instead of "74."
- Page 90. Third line from top read "602" instead of "802."
- Page 92 and 93. Insert "e" in last syllable of "Kelly."
- Page 97. In Family No. 146 use "a" instead of "e" in "Berry."
- Page 98. Insert "e" in last syllable of "Pressly," and use "a" instead of "e" in "McKinley."
- Page 114. Last picture on page opposite, should refer to "No. 961" instead of "958."

The fractional numbering of some of the families arises (usually) from the fact that these families were received and inserted after the genealogical chapter had been arranged.

In family numbers there are eleven whole numbers missing for cause not necessary to explain, and there are twenty-four families numbered by fractions, thus leaving a net gain of thirteen. This brings up the total to two hundred and thirty numbered families.

Please take your pen and make these corrections throughout the book before you forget them.

ARCHIBALD STEELE

AND HIS

DESCENDANTS.

CHAPTER I.

HISTORICAL SKETCH AND OTHER ITEMS.

In tracing out my aucestral lines I have found that my paternal great grandfather was Archibald Steele, and my maternal great grandfather was Ninian Steele. They were not related. I shall in this volume deal almost exclusively with my paternal ancestor's descendants, and I shall designate him as Archibald the First, or Archibald Steele the First. His tombstone in the cemetery of Bethesda Church, York County, S. C. says he died October 28th, 1805, age 77. This would put his birth in 1728 almost certainly.

Entirely trustworthy family tradition makes it clear that Archibald Steele the First, immigrated to America from Ireland. There are some indications that he went to Ireland from England. The probabilities seem to be that he was born in Scotland, or of Scotch parents in England, and that when he became a man he went to Ireland. An old family record says that he married in Dublin, Ireland, and tradition has it that his wife was a Scotch-Irish woman. His wife's given or christian name was Agnes, as has always been held by the family and as is proven by her husband's will, a copy of which the writer has, but it has been impossible to learn what her maiden surname was. Many think it was Edwards, and some think it was Starr, but no one knows. She was born in Ireland in 1720 and died on Fishing Creek, York Co., S. C., June 28, 1813. Thus it seems that she was about eight years older than her husband. She seems to have been quite intelligent and active, probably in these respects superior to her husband. Persons now living have heard older members of the connection speak of her as having "talked Irish." It is reported of her that she spun flax in Ireland and made the money to send a brother to America and to help pay the passage of herself and family when they at a little later period came over from

Ireland. Regarding the ages of herself and husband, there is some slight evidence that he was the older of the two, but I accept his age written on the tombstone as correct, and thus believe that she was eight years his senior.

COMING TO AMERICA.

It is not known certainly in what year Archibald Steele and his family came from Ireland to America. I have made diligent effort to ascertain the time of their coming, but have failed as to the exact year. I mean so far as documentary evidence is concerned. At the time of their coming the American colonies were subject to British rule, and consequently no kind of records were kept of emigrants from Scotland or Ireland to America; and such persons were not, on reaching this country, required to make any kind of "declaration" as to their intention of becoming citizens, which might have been made a matter of record. However, it is practically certain that they came over between the years 1764 and 1767.

The obituary of their youngest son, Robert, who was my grandfather, says that he, Robert, was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, September 20, 1767. So they were in America at that date.

A woman whose maiden name was Mary Workman, who afterward married James, fourth son of Archibald Steele the First, and who lived to an old age and died in York County, S. C., used to tell her grandchildren that the Steele and Workman families came from Ireland to America in the same ship, and that she was just old enough to remember seeing the people on the shore waiving a farewell to those on the ship as it sailed away for America. She was born in 1759 or 1760 and must have been from four to six years old to remember this leave-taking. This indicates that they did not come to America *before* 1764 or 1765.

Again, Robert Jackson Brunson, a great-grandson of Archibald and Agnes Steele, has in his possession a copy of a Presbyterian Catechism published in Belfast, Ireland in 1764, which he is positive that Archibald Steele brought with him from Ireland. I have examined the book and have no doubt of the truth of the tradition concerning it. Now, as Archibald and his wife were Presbyterians and going to a new and far

off country, it would be very natural for him to buy that new catechism before leaving Ireland. That was the chief denominational book for the common people of the Presbyterian faith in those times. As it was not published until 1764 and he brought it with him when he came, he almost certainly did not leave Ireland earlier than 1764; and as he had a son born in Pennsylvania in 1767, we know that he came to America between these dates. Further, his fourth son, James, was born in 1765. Therefore I would say that in all probability Archibald and family sailed from Ireland for America in 1766. They probably sailed from Belfast or Dublin and landed at Philadelphia.

The obituary of Robert, their youngest son, was published in 1852, in the "Banner of Peace," a church paper, only one copy of which now exists, so far as I know, and which is on file in the library of Cumberland University, at Lebanon, Tenn. This obituary says, that they moved from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania to York district (now York County), S. C. in 1772.

About thirty or forty Scotch and Irish Presbyterian families moved from Pennsylvania, Virginia and North Carolina about that time and settled in York district, in the localities now known as the Ebenezer and Bethesda communities. Among them were Steeles, Starrs and Workmans, all from Ireland.

ARCHIBALD STEELE'S BROTHERS.

There seems to be a pretty well authenticated tradition that Archibald Steele had two brothers to come to America with him, or about the time he came. They probably remained in Pennsylvania when he removed to South Carolina. No one now is able to trace the family relationship between our family and any of the numerous Steele families of Pennsylvania. My father used to speak of our Steele relations in Pennsylvania in a general way, but indicating that there was no doubt in his mind as to the fact, although he never explained to us just how the families were related. No one thought to ask him.

The will of "Robert Steele, of Pennsylvania," spoken of elsewhere indicates that one of his brothers in Pennsylvania died childless.

However, when I consider all the indications that I have discovered, I feel confident that Archibald Steele the First, had at least one brother in Pennsylvania who left descendants.

It is possible that this brother was William Steele, of Lancaster Co., Pa., who lived there before Archibald came over. He was born about 1708 and died 1782.

He was a captain of a "Home Guard" Company during the Indian troubles of 1756. He was Scotch-Irish and had four sons. You will notice the striking similarity of the given names of the two families. First, William and his four sons: John, Archibald, William and James; and second, Archibald and his five sons: John, Joseph, William, James and Robert.

The sons of the Pennsylvania William Steele, became somewhat distinguished. John and James both were breveted brigadier general for services in the Revolutionary war and the war of 1812 respectively; and Archibald and William were captains in the Revolutionary war.

But my attempt to find relationship between any of the Steeles of Pennsylvania, and the family of Archibald Steele the First, have failed. The time has been too long and the records are too few.

CHAPTER II.

OUR FAMILY IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Archibald Steele settled in York District, (now County) South Carolina, just southwest of and near Fishing Creek proper, not far from what is now known as Starr's Ford, about one-half or a mile to the left of the road as you go from Starr's Ford toward Bethesda church. The old Randolph Rowell and Martha Steele places are on the west end of the original Archibald Steele Settlement. Mr. John Starr, also from Ireland, settled on the northeast side of the creek near Starr's Ford, just where there is now a thicket of black locust trees. Just how Archibald Steele acquired the land that we know he afterwards owned and lived on until his death, there are no records to show. The probability is, that he leased it from the Catawba Indians, who at that time owned much more land in that county than they do now. It was customary for settlers to lease land from that Indian tribe for a period of ninety-nine years, paying the tribe so much rent per year. The Indians as a tribe, and not as individuals, owned the land. Many years after this the state government made a deal with the tribe by which the government assumed the perpetual payment to the Indians of an annual amount sufficient to cover all the rentals that these settlers had been paying. There was a legal agreement on the part of the Indians that the lands then leased and occupied by the settlers, should become the property of these settlers. This is what I gather from a study of the records and local traditions in York County. I may not be quite accurate as to this matter. However, it is quite probable that our immigrant ancestor leased his land from the Catawba Indian tribe. The records there show that James Steele, son of Archibald, leased Indian land at a later date.

There are still a few of this tribe living on a small reservation in York County, S. C., and they still draw from that state, their annuity according to the above agreement.

“GRANDMOTHER BLACK.”

During my investigations into our family history I came across references to “Grandmother Black,” new to me, and which was only a vague tradition to many. Putting together all I gathered from various sources I have arrived at the clear conclusion that, Great-Grandmother Agnes, wife of Archibald Steele the First, when about eighty-six years old, married an old man by the name of Black. After that she was known as “Grandmother Black.” She was a vigorous, independent old woman, and she married her old neighbor because of a desire not to be dependent on her relatives. These two lonely old hearts were made one for a short time only. Mr. Black did not live long, and after his death she went to live with her only living son, Robert, at whose home she died June 28, 1813, age ninety-three. Her grave is unmarked, but it is almost certain that she was buried by the side of her first husband in the now unmarked space between his grave and that of his son William.

THE “ROBERT EDWARDS ESTATE.”

For many years there has been much talk in some branches of our Steele family about a “great estate” to which we were entitled. I have taken some pains to look into this mystery. It seems that this “Edwards Estate” tradition is very wide-spread—covering nearly every state in the union, and affecting many hundreds of families. My opinion now is, that the whole thing is the scheme of shrewd and conscienceless lawyers and gotten up to bleed credulous people.

The story goes that “once on a time” there lived in Scotland a man named Robert Edwards. He was a ship merchant. On one occasion the British government, as a war measure, impressed some of his ships into active service, and as part pay, it gave him a grant to a portion of Manhattan Island, on which then stood the small town of New York. Just before the Revolutionary war Edwards leased this ground to the British government for ninety-nine years—to be used for military barracks, etc. When the British had to give up New York after the war, it was sub-leased to a Mr. Roe, who, as the city grew, sub-divided the ground into city lots and sold these lots to individuals subject to that ninety-nine years lease.

This property is the most valuable in New York, as it takes in Broadway and much of the ground down toward the "Battery," and is of fabulous value. I hear that suit was entered years ago in the courts of New York to recover this property.

The Steele family's relation to it is supposed to be this: This rich Robert Edwards left no children, but he had a sister, Agnes, and two brothers. Our great-grandmother, Agnes, wife of Archibald Steele, the First, was this sister, and her descendants are entitled to their share of the estate.

Now, as a matter of fact, there is no legal evidence that Archibald Steele's wife's maiden name was Edwards, and, if so, there is no proof that she was a sister of the rich Robert Edwards of Scotland. Nor is there any proof that there was such a man as Robert Edwards who owned a portion of what is now New York City.

ANOTHER CLAIM.

Captain Joe Steele's two sons, Archibald and Alexander, married daughters of Mr. Strutton, or Stratton Edwards, of South Carolina, and their descendants have a separate tradition, more probable than the other, that their Edwards ancestors were heirs of the Edwards estate. Many Edwards families all over the country have heard of this estate, and somehow or other they all rather think that they too are heirs and will some day come into possession of it. This is all a mistake. There is not a shadow of a chance for any of them. I have investigated the legal conditions involved in such cases sufficiently to be positive in the foregoing statement. The keen expectations, bitter disappointments and romances connected with this Edwards estate "will-o' the-wisp" would make a large volume of ludicrous and tragic reading. May the mythical "Edwards estate" rest in peace and also give all of the "heirs" a good rest! Put not your faith, and especially not your money, in such "estates."

CHAPTER III.

REVOLUTIONARY WAR PERIOD.

I do not intend to write a history of the Revolutionary war, but only a brief review of important events affecting the Southern colonies, especially South Carolina, the American home of our ancestors and the center of the Revolutionary war cyclone in the South. For the first three or four years of the struggle, the chief theatre of war was north of Virginia. Beginning with 1779 the British made a determined effort to subdue the Southern Colonies, and the field of activity was largely in South Carolina. The people of that state had been much divided in sentiment about the war. Possibly half of them had all along doubted the wisdom of armed resistance to the King.

After the British captured Savannah, Georgia and Charleston, South Carolina in 1780, it is probable that a large majority of the people of the state were willing to submit to British rule again. In fact, great numbers of her best citizens under the stress of circumstances, agreed in writing to remain neutral, having, as they thought, the promise of Lord Cornwallis, commander of the British forces in the South, that their persons, families and property should not be molested by British troops as long as they remained quietly at home. Cronwallis afterwards took cruel advantage of these neutral citizens through the agency of that signed agreement.

Although so many of the citizens of the state were lulled into neutrality by the supposed safety of person and property promised by the British, and seemed willing to give up the struggle, General Washington had no such thought. He sent a second army of Continentals to South Carolina under Generals Horatio Gates and Baron DeKalb. On August 16, 1780, this army was totally defeated at Sanders' Creek, near Camden, South Carolina, by the British, under Lord Cornwallis. The noble DeKalb was killed in battle, and Gates was scared

so badly that he ran away on horseback and did not stop for eighty miles ; not until he reached Charlotte, N. C.

Two days later, August 18th, General Thomas Sumter's little command was surprised and routed between Fishing Creek and Catawba River by the British, under the brave, able, dashing but cruel Colonel Tarleton. These two defeats greatly depressed even the truest friends of American freedom.

For a while independence seemed lost to the Americans. Their cause appeared hopeless and had Cornwallis generously carried out his promised policy of conciliation with neutrals, and also offered mercy to foes, he would have almost certainly and without much further trouble, won back the Southern Colonies of Virginia, North and South Carolina and Georgia.

At this juncture Gen. Francis Marion proved himself a true prophet when he said of the British : "If they had the spirit to play a generous game they would ruin us, but they have no idea of such a game, and that one thing will ruin them and save us." That prophecy proved exactly true. Marion was a rare judge of human nature and a noble minded man and officer.

Instead of adopting a conciliatory policy, Cornwallis entered on an entirely opposite policy—one of terror, coercion, repression and suppression. Those who had, as they thought, simply agreed to be neutral, he insisted should become active supporters of King George—should in fact take up arms in the cause of Briton against their own friends and neighbors.

His order of August 18, 1780 capped the climax of crime, cruelty and perfidy. His officers and willing tools, Lord Rowden, Col. Brown, Col. Tarleton and especially Major Wemyss, raided the country far and near, burning, plundering, robbing, shooting almost indiscriminately. They carried the horrors of fire and sword wherever they went. South Carolina in 1780 and 1781 was indeed a theatre of grim war. The dogs of Hades were turned loose on the almost defenseless people. Gen. Marion, remembering his prophecy, remarked that "it was awfully bad medicine, but it would do its work." And it did. Those high-handed, outrageous acts aroused the people all over the state and sent hundreds of men and boys with squirrel rifles and shot guns to swell the

ranks of the defeated, ragged but unconquerable battalions and regiments of Sumter, Henry Lee, Pickney, Marion, Morgan and Campbell. These brave, patriotic leaders had never servilely weakened or become hopelessly disheartened. Generals Sumter and Marion especially were unusually active and enterprising leaders.

The self-conceited British dubbed Sumter, "the Game Cock" because of his bold, almost reckless, fighting qualities. and they called Marion the "Swamp Fox" because he so often camped in the midst of swamps, and also because he so often and successfully eluded their search and chase.

These noble men and patriot-commanders constantly harrassed the British troops night and day. Wisely avoiding pitched battles, they bided their time and descended with the eagles' swoop upon detachments of British troops here and there and everywhere. They often slept in the dense forest during the day and sallied out at night to strike the foe an unexpected and deadly blow. General Francis Marion was a brave and dashing officer, but also a cautious one. His rule was to surprise the enemy and when the surprise could be complete, he did not hesitate to attack a force much superior to his own and usually with wonderful success. General Marion's command was known as "Marion's Brigade," whether it consisted of twenty or a thousand. Governor Rutledge, of South Carolina, had commissioned both him and Thomas Sumter, Brigadier Generals. Marion operated largely in the regions of the rivers Black, Santee, Pee Dee and Little Pee Dee in the counties know as Georgetown, Marion, Sumter, Horry, Clarendon and Williamsburg. He made some raids extending beyond these regions. Sumter operated chiefly further West, in the Catawba country. Neither of them tarried long in one place.

The cruelties and wanton destructiveness of the British had thoroughly prepared the people all over the state for resistance, and they struck a blow at every favorable opportunity.

Cornwallis sent out a raiding party of twelve hundred men under Col. Ferguson to subdue the western part of S. C. This was carrying out his hateful, and which proved to be his fatal, policy. On October 7, 1780, a thousand undrilled

frontiersmen and mountaineers who had rallied from widely separated homes and under several leaders, but all finally under the general command of Col. Wm. Campbell, surprised Ferguson's army, killed him and killed or captured all of his men in seventy minutes.

The battle of King's Mountain was fought in South Carolina, and not in North Carolina, as is often supposed. Ferguson's grave is in South Carolina, the battle monument is in South Carolina, and the South Carolina legislature granted the charter to the King's Mountain Battlefield Association. The spot is very near the state line, but is in York County, S. C. It is possible that some of the fighting was in North Carolina. Really the battle was on a rather small hill.

After King's Mountain followed the battle of the Cowpens, Jan, 17, 1781, in which the Americans were completely victorious. Next came the battle of Guilford Court House, N. C., March 25, 1781, in which the British held the field, but suffered very severe loss. After that battle Cornwallis moved to Wilmington, N. C., and thence to Yorktown, Va., where he and his army were later captured by Generals Washington and LaFayette, which practically ended the war.

Cornwallis' bull-headed determination that he would by harsh measures force the people into submission, culminating in his perfidious order of August 18, 1780, and sending out under Ferguson the strong raiding party to subdue the hardy settlers of the "back country" of South Carolina, as the western counties were called, was an unwise as well as wicked policy. This course proved greatly advantageous to the American cause.

The crushing defeat at King's Mountain was the turning of the tide of war against the British, which finally caused Cornwallis to leave the state with the main British army and shut himself up in Yorktown, Va. Whenever the philosophy of the history of the defeat of the British in the Revolutionary war is thoroughly appreciated, it will be found that this cause of which I have spoken here played an important part.

CHAPTER IV.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA STEELES IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

The readers of this little family book will be interested to know what part our ancestors took in the Revolutionary war. Several Steele families were more or less prominent actors in those turbulent times.

The Mrs. Elizabeth Maxwell Steele, of Salisbury, N. C., who gave Gen. Nathaniel Greene a sack of gold in February, 1781, when it was sorely needed by the army, was a heroine of the old North State. She was not of our family.

Mrs. Katherine Steele, of Chester County, S. C., was the widow of Thomas Steele, and she was a noble, patriotic and sacrificing woman. She had two sons, John and Thomas. John was captain of a partisan company and fought under General Sumter. Thomas also, although quite young, was a soldier and in his brother's company. John was a brave, dashing and highly successful captain. Once when General Sumter's command was surprised and defeated, probably at Fishing Creek, August 18th, 1780, Capt. John Steele took Sumter in his arms and bore him out of imminent danger. Sumter was sick or wounded at the time. So far as I can ascertain these Steeles were not related to our ancestors.

As to our Steele family there is no doubt whatever about their being in the midst of the "martial fray" in S. C. in 1780 and 1781-2. As has been stated they settled on Fishing Creek, York District (now county) in 1772. Family tradition has always been perfectly clear that four of Archibald Steele's sons fought in the Revolutionary War. They were John, Joseph, William and James. There are no official records in the war office in Washington or in the State House in Columbia, S. C. to show this, but we must remember that the Revolutionary War records of S. C. are very meager in the war office in Washington, and there is only one small book of such records in the Capitol of S. C. Nearly all such state

records were destroyed during Sherman's raid through S. C. in 1865.

In 1780 and 1781 when the horrors of war raged fiercest in S. C., everything was in confusion, almost chaos, and there was little effort made to keep records. Great numbers of the S. C. soldiers were not what were known as Continental Troops—that is, under control of the central Continental Government. Many of them were not even state troops, strictly speaking, but were what were known as “partisan” soldiers. They attached themselves to a Captain, Colonel or General of their choice and furnished their own clothing, arms and horses. Most of this class of soldiers were cavalrymen. The most of them were entirely without training as soldiers, but they were hardy, active, brave and patriotic men, and accurate shooters, and they made effective soldiers for the kind of fighting they had to adopt against the British. They were truly volunteers and independents, especially is this true of Gen. Francis Marion's famous “brigade.” Marion was a true, noble patriot, and he did not want soldiers except those who were willing to put all on the altar of freedom, and fight purely for love of liberty. He bound no one to any term of service, so that every soldier was free to go home when he pleased. His idea was that the best soldiers were those who voluntarily came to him and voluntarily staid with him. With a band of that kind of patriots he was almost invincible. Such soldiers were the four Steele brothers. Doubtless all four, with a number of neighbor boys and men, were in the same company, and Joseph Steele was its captain. It is a clear and universal family tradition that Joseph was a captain under Marion, but probably was not a soldier more than three or four years. There is only a strong probability that their father, Archibald Steele, was a soldier. His term of service was probably for a few weeks or months, or just when the hot times of 1780 raged in his part of the state.

It was quite common for the citizens who were Whigs—that is, sympathizers with the American cause, to join the independent partisan companies for a few weeks during an emergency. Then when things got more quiet or the enemy retired to another part of the state, they would go back to their homes which often had been despoiled in their absence.

In 1780 Capt. Joseph Steele was not more than twenty years old and William, the youngest of the four brothers then in the army, was just fifteen. John, the oldest of the brothers, was about twenty-three. Just how they came to join Marion's brigade or when, no one knows. Gen. Thomas Sumter usually operated nearer their home than did Marion, but they went to Marion and their reasons for going to him were doubtless natural and reasonable.

We know that they were all in one company, for once when their command was surprised and scattered, all of the brothers were separated from one another, and each feared that the others had been killed or captured, although none of them had met with either misfortune.

Doubtless these four brothers experienced many thrilling adventures, fought in many small battles and skirmishes and had narrow escapes from death or capture, but unfortunately we have little knowledge on these points. I attribute the lack of family tradition about these matters to the fact that all of these brothers died comparatively young and before their children were old enough to take such interest in historic matters as to remember much of what they may have heard their fathers speak. John lived the longest but nearly all of his posterity are lost to the other members of the family.

CHAPTER V.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS.

Archibald Steele the First, our ancestor, was once captured by the British, but he was not then a soldier. He and his youngest son, Robert, had been with a wagon to a neighbor's to bring home a hive of bees. This was probably early in the spring of 1780. As they drove homeward a troop of British or Tories galloped up behind them. The noise of the wagon prevented their being heard until they were close to the wagon. When young Robert saw them he did not wait to tell his father or ask advice, but, springing like a cat from the wagon, he escaped into the woods in a twinkling. The old gentleman, his team and bees were captured. How long he was kept a prisoner no one knows, but probably not long. The British burned his house in that year or in 1781 and destroyed almost everything he had. They hated him and his wife because they had four sons in the "Rebel army," as they called the noble men fighting the battles of human freedom.

The band of British who burned the house were guided in their despicable work by a neighbor named Jonah Byrd.

Great-grandmother Agnes Steele had several fine feather beds, the pride of her home and joy of her heart. The British to spite her, brought them out into the yard, ripped them open and scattered the feathers all over the yard, "knee deep," as tradition has it.

They threatened her with death and actually put a rope around her neck in an effort to extort from her some information concerning the whereabouts of her husband and soldier-sons. Of course they got no such information from her. She was not that sort of a woman.

But they burned the house, first taking out many of the kitchen utensils, probably with the expectation of using them in their camp. It is said that Archibald the First, was not at home when his house was burned.

He had sometime before volunteered as a soldier and was

at that moment with a small company of patriot troops not far away. Hearing of the plundering and burning they gave the British such a hot chase that the latter became alarmed and threw their stolen booty into a "deep hole" in Fishing Creek which ran near by. That "deep hole" was for many years pointed out to the younger generations of York county Steeles.

The articles which were thrown into the creek were various kinds of earthen-ware vessels, pewter milk-basins and iron pot-racks.

THE OLD CHAIN POT-RACK.

I have now in my possession one of those identical pot-racks that went into that deep hole in Fishing Creek that day and thereby hangs a tale. In those days there were no such thing as a cooking stove at all. The cooking was done in the open fire place and on the hearth. The fire-place and chimney were large. Across the chimney several feet above the hearth was a pole of wood or rod of iron. A pot-rack was often a short chain of round links with a large hook at each end. One hook was hooked over the pole above, the other hook swinging just above the fire. The lower hook could be inserted into any of the round links of the chain, thus regulating the height of the hook from the fire below. On this lower hook were hung pots and kettles in which food was boiled. Usually two or three pot-racks of the same or different patterns hung in each kitchen chimney. There were "pot-racks" not of the chain pattern, but the one of which I write was a chain of round links. So on that "black day" great grandmother Agnes' pot-racks went into old Fishing Creek to keep company with many other old acquaintances in the shape of articles from the kitchen. These strange newcomers doubtless served as "scare crows" to the fish of that old creek for many months.

But the day of their redemption drew nigh. When the war was over and the cause of freedom triumphed, the Tory, Jonah Byrd, had the hardihood, the cheek, the brass, to dare to come back to live in that community where he had led his fellow Tories and the British dragoons in their plundering and burning raids. This was an impudent and risky thing to do.

The Steele boys had been away from home fighting for their state and freedom—for their homes and firesides. Their mother had remained at home almost alone and defenseless. Jonah Byrd had aided in burning that mothers' only house and robbing her of even her cooking vessels. The situation was more than the Steele boys would permit. So one morning Joseph took his old army sword and went over to "interview" Jonah Byrd. Capt. Joseph Steele was a soldier hardened by the experiences of a bitter, partisan war, and made more desperate by the black, bare desolation of the home of his aged father and mother. He called Byrd out and told him that he had come to kill him, and that was his intention. The coward fell on his knees and begged and prayed that his life might be spared. The poor fellows' wife and children screamed their prayers in unison with his. The sword was raised several times as if it was meant to kill the cringing Tory, but as it came down the weapon was so turned that the flat side instead of its edge struck the poor fellow. Capt. Steele finally agreed that if Byrd would promise to leave the country in twenty days and also go with him to Fishing Creek and get out his mother's cooking utensils, he would not kill him. These conditions were gladly accepted by Byrd.

I am not sure how Capt. Steele knew about the things being in the creek, or that at first he knew anything of that at all. I suppose that the Tory early in that dramatic interview told him where they were and expressed a willingness to get them for him. It was a cold day in the winter of 1781-2. The creek was frozen over. Byrd broke the ice and got out many articles. He had to dive under the water for them, for it was a pretty "deep hole" into which they had thrown them. Ever since Byrd's diving that place has been known as a "deep hole in Fishing Creek."

My father who was the youngest son of Robert, who was the youngest son of Archibald and Agnes Steele, once owned a number of those recovered articles. Several shallow pewter milk-pans or basins which were in very general use in those days, were among them. The sole existing article that came out of that "deep hole in Fishing Creek," York Co., S. C., that cold winter day is the old "chain pot-rack" here spoken of and now owned by the writer of these sketches.

ROBERT, THE YOUNGEST SON, A VOLUNTEER.

As before shown, Robert was the youngest son of Archibald Steele, and in 1780-81 when the war in South Carolina was in its most distressing stage, he was not fourteen years old. He was considered too young to take an active part in the war, but as young as he was, he became so incensed by the conduct of the British that he ran away from home and tried to join the army, but was sent home by the officer in command of the company which he tried to join.

The circumstances that aroused young Robert's indignation to such a pitch, were as follow: He and a colored boy named George, who belonged to his father, had been to a little water mill on Fishing creek, a few miles down the stream, southeast of their home. They went horseback, each one carrying on his horse a sack of corn to mill and returning with a sack of meal. This in the old days, was a very common way of "going to mill," of which the writer has had much "warm" experience. As they were returning a troop of British cavalry dashed up behind them. The boys knew that it was useless to try to escape by running their horses, so they both leaped from their horses and took to the woods, as Robert had successfully done once before. The negro George was a remarkable athlete and young Robert was a good second. They escaped and, avoiding the public roads, found their way home as best they could. When they reached home they found that the British had plundered it and left the house a smoking ruin, and that his mother had gone to a neighbor's house. The next day Robert's mother sent him and George to the burnt home to catch the remaining chickens. While they were there, the British cavalry came by and the boys fled to a nearby field that the neglect of war times had allowed to grow up in tall grass and weeds. We suppose this was in July 1781. The British had seen the boys run and they rode around through the field hunting for them. The boys were lying flat on the ground in the tall grass. The soldiers at times rode near them, and Robert said afterwards, that he could see them plainly, and that if he had had a gun, he would have shot one of them at the risk of losing his own life.

The next day he left home against his mother's wishes

and without her knowledge, found the American troops and volunteered for active service. He had three times escaped capture by the British by running and now he proposed to do a little shooting instead. A brave lad was he. He was of the "red headed" fighting Scotch-Irish stock.

Doubtless it was the command to which his father or brothers belonged that he tried to join. That was probably why he knew where to find them, and probably that was the reason he was sent home, for in that case the officers knew that his father and four brothers were then patriot soldiers and that he was the only "man" at home.

From this distance in time, I think that if young Robert whose Irish blood was so stirred by British indignities, was a good rider and a good shot, he should have been allowed to try his hand at being a soldier for a while. At that very time Andrew Jackson, another young patriot, a red headed freckled faced Irish boy living not far away and who was born in the same year, just six months before Robert was born, was a real soldier. He took part in the battle at Hanging Rock, Aug. 1780, and was captured the next year and held as a prisoner of war. So I think that Robert was not too young to be a soldier in the great emergency then on the state, but his mother's love for her baby boy could not allow it.

As it was, as soon as he returned home, his mother, fearing his capture, sent him, in company with a neighbor boy, on a three days journey into North Carolina to some relatives or friends to stay until times would get more quiet at home. They traveled through the woods and by-ways and lived largely on wild berries picked by the way.

One day when very hungry they saw a woman, a stranger to them, take a loaf of bread from the oven. They ventured to ask her for some of it which was freely given. Robert learned her name which he never forgot.

Thirty-five years afterward he moved with his family to Limestone Co., Ala. There he found that this same woman was living near where he had just settled. Of course the families were glad to know each other. She was a Mrs. Murrell. Her daughter, Miss Jennie Murrell, had married a Mr. Isaac Hyde who became my father's dear friend and for

whom he named his youngest son, now Rev. Isaac Donnell Steele, of Birmingham, Ala. How strangely things do come about! Their only living son, Mr. Lem H. Hyde, is now living in Elkmont, Ala., near the old home, and is one of the most worthy and respected citizens of that county.

CHAPTER VI.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

After the war was over the Steeles all settled down in the old Fishing Creek community and continued their farming operations. Perhaps a brief sketch of each one separately will be appropriate.

ARCHIBALD THE FIRST.

In addition to what has been said of Archibald Steele elsewhere in this book I may add that I am satisfied that he was a religious and moral man. There is no documentary evidence of this but there is a trustworthy woman, now living, who knew his son Robert well for years. She tells me that she has heard Robert (who was my grandfather) say that he had always and still desired to be as good a man as his father Archibald, was. We know that Robert was a man of high moral and religious character. Hence, I have no doubt that Archibald was a religious man, a member of and probably a ruling elder in old Bethesda church near his old home in South Carolina. He was a Presbyterian, as have been nearly all his descendants since.

JOHN STEELE.

John was the oldest son of Archibald Steele the First. He was born in Ireland about 1768, married Jane Young (?)⁵ in South Carolina. They left seven children, namely, Archibald, Robert, John, James, William, Hugh and Jane. Nothing more is known of him except that he died in 1807 or 1808. His oldest son, Archibald, raised a family in York county, South Carolina, but about 1842 went to Georgia to live with one of his daughters, Mrs. Dale, where he died as is supposed. Robert moved to Carroll county, Tennessee, and died, leaving two or three sons, of whom I can find no trace. John was a school teacher and died in Louisiana, leaving one child, a daughter. Nothing is known of his other four children except that James was the administrator. Hugh

was insane and Jane married R. J. Sandifer. Some of them went to live in Chester county, South Carolina. John's family has almost dropped out of the knowledge of all the rest of the connection.

CAPT. JOSEPH STEELE.

Captain Joseph was the second son of Archibald Steele the First, and was born in Ireland in 1760. He was the most prominent of the five brothers, and, as elsewhere shown, he was a captain of a company of cavalry under General Marion, in the Revolutionary war.

He married Rebecca Anderson and left six children: John, William, Archibald, Samuel, Jane and Alexander. He died Aug. 28, 1795, of malarial fever then rife on Fishing Creek. His children all married and raised families and the most of their descendents are now living in York County, S. C., except those of Alexander who moved to Neshobo County, Miss., in 1846, and the most of whose descendants now live in Texas. It is not necessary to go into further details here, as all of Joseph's descendants appear in the genealogical department of this history. There are more of them than any other branch of our family. (See "Revolutionary War Chapter" and "Historical Sketch.")

WILLIAM STEELE.

William was the third son of Archibald Steele First. He was born in Ireland in 1762. He married Margaret Johnston. They had two children: Joseph and Samuel Johnston. Joseph married a Miss Sadler and moved to Carroll County, Tenn., where he died childless. Samuel Johnston married Miss Martha Williamson, a daughter of Samuel Williamson, and died in York County, S. C., aged thirty-nine. They had three children: William Harvey, Samuel Williamson and Margaret Ann. The widow and the three children moved to Tate County, Miss., in 1844. William's descendants are few and are all living in Tennessee and Arkansas—See the genealogical chapter. William was a remarkably athletic man. It is said that he never seemed to get tired. In view of his strength and endurance, some of the family used to say of him that he "was all horse and every bit man."

Those were "rough and tumble" days, and physical prow-

ess was greatly applauded. "Fist and skull" fighting was very common in those days. William Steele was in no sense a "bully," nor did he seek to fight for the sake of fighting, but it was generally conceded that he was physically the "best man in York County."

Once on a time at an annual "muster" at Yorkville a "mighty man of muscle" by the name of Black came over from Rockingham County, N. C., for the special purpose of whipping "Bill Steele," as he called him. He bragged and blowed around all day, telling what he had done, could do and had come to do. William Steele had no desire or intention of fighting him, but late in the day after William had gotten into his wagon to go home, the bully, Black, got so offensive in his bragging that William said if nothing else would do him, he would give him a good thrashing, which he proceeded to do in the "good old way." It was almost a "tie fight," for although Black cried "enough" and confessed defeat, yet William was so badly hurt that he had to be hauled home and was in bed two weeks. This is a glimpse of the "good old times" before these degenerate days of knives and pistols!

Another incident.

The bitterness engendered by the war in which neighbors took opposite sides led to many fusses und fights. There was scarcely a public gathering for years after the close of the war without a row, growing out of the war feuds. Once at a mill William Steele and a Tory came to blows over a question about the war. William downed the Tory and they fell or rolled under the mill steps, and William was rapidly getting the best of the Tory when the latter brought his feet into action. The Tory had on his old war spurs and with these he managed to rip nearly all of the clothing and much of the hide off of William's back, but I think William finally whipped the Tory. As I am not sure I will put it that way for William was of such pluck and endurance that he probably would have died before acknowledging defeat at the hands of a Tory.

JAMES STEELE.

James was the fourth son of Archibald Steele the First. He was born in 1765, presumably in Ireland, but pos-

sibly in Pennsylvania. He was a soldier in his brother's company of "Marion's brigade" during the Revolutionary war. He died October 6, 1811, and is buried in Fishing Creek Church Cemetery, Chester county, South Carolina. He married Mary (Mollie) Workman April 18, 1788. She was born in Ireland in 1759 or 1760 and died June 30, 1838. She was a sister of James and "Peggy" Workman. The Steeles and Workmans came over from Ireland in the same ship and settled first in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and later in York county, South Carolina. No particulars are now known of the army life of James Steele, or of his after years. He left four children—Joseph, Lavinia, Annie and Margaret ("Peggy"). Annie and Margaret never married. Lavinia married Mr. W. M. Dickson and moved to Pontotoc county, Mississippi in 1845 and later to Kentucky, and nothing more is known of them. Joseph married Miss Rosa Barry Hanna, October 10, 1810. Their descendants are given in the genealogical department. I believe they all live in York county, South Carolina.

ROBERT STEELE.

Robert was the fifth and youngest son of Archibald Steele the First. He was born September 7, 1767 in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and died January 9, 1852 near Elkmont, Ala., and is buried in the old New-Garden Church cemetery near his old home. In 1772 he went with his father's family from Pennsylvania to York county, South Carolina, where he lived until he moved with his family to Limestone county, Alabama, where he died as above mentioned. Robert was unusually called "Robin" by the "home folks." For his Revolutionary war experiences and ambitions, see chapter V.

In 1796 he married Miss Martha Starr, a daughter of John Starr from Ireland. I think the Starrs came over from Ireland at or about the same time that the Steeles came. Her father settled just northeast of Fishing Creek near what is now "Starr's Ford"—the ford taking its name from him. Martha Starr's mother was a Miss Stuart and some claim that she was of French descent while others hold that she was of Scotch ancestry, which is more probable. Martha Starr's father and paternal grandfather and great grandfather were all named John Starr. Robt. Steele lived on a part of the original "Archi-

bald Steele place " just southwest of and near Fishing Creek, York county, South Carolina, and about three miles east of old Bethesda Presbyterian Church, which doubtless the family helped to build, as the Steeles were all Presbyterians. Robert became a member of that congregation in September 1832 and was made a ruling elder in it in the year 1805.

In 1791 his father gave him a power of attorney to visit Pennsylvania and represent him as heir to certain property there that he believed rightly belonged to him. I have a copy of the power of attorney. It refers, with particulars, to the will of one, "Robert Steele, of Pennsylvania," and it was under this will that Archibald hoped to receive a part or all of the estate of the Pennsylvania Robert Steele. Nothing more is known of that matter, but it is supposed that the "Robert Steele, of Pennsylvania," was Archibald's brother and that he had no children. Perhaps another brother's family got the property. No one knows whether Robert ever visited Pennsylvania on the business mentioned in the power of attorney, but there is a well attested family tradition that he visited relatives in Pennsylvania in the winter of 1816-17.

My father used to speak of our Steele relatives in Pennsylvania, but no particulars are now remembered by any of us. I have heard that some Pennsylvania relatives of our Steele family were named Haige.

In 1817, during November and December, Robert with his family moved to Alabama, and stopped temporarily—long enough to make a crop—near Hazelgreene, Madison County, but in August of 1818 after crops were "laid by" he built a permanent home in the "Sims settlement" near what is now Elkmont, Limestone County, where he lived until he died. He built his house across the Indian trail (road) that ran from Mobile, Ala., to Nashville, Tenn. The house is still standing. His seven children were all born in South Carolina. Their names were: Mary, Archibald Jackson, Nancy, Dorcus, Martha Stuart, John Newton and Anna Jane; all of whom lived to adult life. For their descendants see genealogical department. These descendants now live in Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma.

In South Carolina Robert was an elder in the Bethesda Presbyterian Church. When he reached Alabama, he met

and fell in love with the Cumberland Presbyterians, a new denomination then rapidly spreading through Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama. He cast in his lot with them and in April, 1820, the "New Garden Congregation" of that denomination was organized in his "new barn," and he and Adam Burney became its first ruling elders.

Robert Steele was a quiet, unpretentious, even-tempered, honest, honorable and pious man. My mother who lived for several years in the same house with him after her marriage to my father (his son), always spoke of him in the most tender and respectful way. She said he was the neatest and most even-tempered old man she ever knew. His oldest son, Archibald Jackson, became a Cumberland Presbyterian minister of considerable local note. He was a veritable "son of thunder" and was a power in local religious circles for many years. He was pastor of one church thirty years in succession. He lived to be eighty-seven years old. Robert died at the ripe age of eighty-four on Jan. 9, 1852, and is buried in the old New Garden church cemetery, two and one-half mile from Elkmont, Limestone Co., Ala.

CHAPTER VII.

THE STEELES IN WAR.

I will here make a brief record of the part acted by the descendants of Archibald Steele in the War of the American Revolution of 1775-83 and in the great Civil War of 1861-5, and in the Spanish-American War of 1898.

ROLL OF HONOR.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

There are no governmental records to show that Archibald Steele or any of his sons were soldiers in the Revolutionary War, but family tradition is clear that they were. See Chapter IV.

(1.) Steele, Archibald, was probably a soldier for a few weeks or months only, and that while the war raged in his own immediate community. See Chapter V.

It was quite common during that war, and especially in South Carolina, for men hastily to organize themselves into military bands for a short term of service and for the special purpose of driving the invader out of their own locality.

(2.) Steele, John, the oldest son of Archibald, was a soldier, and I think that he was one of the four brothers who lost part of his hand by a sabre cut in personal combat with a British dragoon. This occurred in one of the many small battles that Marion fought with the British. Just when and where this occurred no one knows.

(3.) Steele, Joseph, the second son of Archibald, was certainly a captain of a company of South Carolina troops and served under General Francis Marion. Doubtless his company, like most of the other patriot-partisan companies, was a small one—the numbers varying much from time to time. These partisan soldiers were volunteers in the full sense of the word—men who fought without expectation of immediate pay or future pension, and who did not bind themselves to

serve any definite time, and who were free to go home when they pleased.

It seems that Captain Joseph served several years. For particulars about him see chapters 4 and 5.

(4 and 5.) Steele, William and James, the third and fourth sons of Archibald, were soldiers in the same company of which there brother John was a member, and their brother Joseph was Captain.

Tradition is clear that these four brothers were soldiers and actually fought under Gen. Francis Marion in his raids and campaigns in South Carolina in the hot times during 1780-81. None were killed or captured. All lived through the war.

As far as I have been able to learn, the Steeles have always been quiet, peaceable citizens—the most of them leading the plain retired life of the farmer. However, they have been rather quick to answer the call to arms by their states. As an illustration of this, I may mention the fact that several of the grandsons of Archibald Steele the First had their horses freshly shod in expectation of being called on to fight for South Carolina against the United States in the “nullification days” during Gen. Andrew Jackson’s presidency.

THE CIVIL WAR OF 1861-65.

During the great Civil War between the Southern and Northern States, 1861-65, fifty-two descendants of Archibald Steele were soldiers in the Confederate army and so far as I know, not one in the army of the North. All of them lived in the South. There were twenty-four Confederate soldiers who were before or since that war, directly connected with the Steele family by marriage. They are mentioned at the end of this chapter. I shall mention each one of both classes and give his company, regiment and tell what office he held, if any, and whether he was captured, wounded, killed or died of disease while in military service. Only brief mention will be made of most of them because my information about them is limited. No effort was made to gather data concerning them until thirty-three years after the war closed, by which time many of the important actors who survived the war were dead.

The Steeles were prompt to respond to the call of their several states to defend their country from what they believed to be an unjust invasion. They honestly believed in "States' Rights," and acted on that belief. They fought to the end, but when they were whipped by overwhelming numbers and resources, they retired peaceably to their homes without any feeling of dishonor, and determined to be as industrious and as loyal citizens as they had been brave and sacrificing soldiers. In all of my investigations, I have not heard of one of them who, as a soldier, shirked his full duty or flinched from danger. I have arranged their names in alphabetical order. I have worked hard on this chapter, and have been very careful to get these records exactly correct and I think I have them nearly so. They are not as full and exact as I desired, but I don't think I am blamable for that. Several gentlemen have done much to help me in this work, but others have remained deaf to my pleadings for information.

A word of special tribute to those who have died in camp or on the battlefield will, I am sure, be approved by all who survived the war and will not be considered an invidious distinction. Of the fifty-two descendants of Archibald Steele the First, who were soldiers in the Civil War of 1861-65, seven were either killed or mortally wounded on the field of battle, seven died of disease while in service, and one died a week after returning home at the close of the war and of disease contracted in camp. This is a mortality of fifteen out of fifty-two. Of the twenty-four soldiers who, although not descendants of Archibald Steele the First, were directly connected with the family by marriage, one was killed in battle and two died of disease while in service.

SOLDIERS OF THE CIVIL WAR.

(1.) Brunson, John Starr Reid (See Family 198) enlisted November 1861 in Company K, First Tennessee Cavalry. He was under that wonderful cavalry soldier, Gen. N. B. Forrest, until after the battle of Missionary Ridge, Tenn. Thenceforth he was under Gen. Jos. Wheeler. He was a brave and daring soldier and often acted as a trusted scout. Killed in action at Sandersville, Ga., 25th November, 1864, and buried there by the Masons. He volunteered from Giles County, Tenn. Peace to his ashes and honor to his memory.

(2.) Brunson, Joshua Newton (See family 198) and

(3.) Brunson, Robert Jackson (See family 198) were themselves brothers, and also brothers of No. 1. The last two were members of Company H, Thirty-second Regiment, Tennessee Infantry, and volunteered August 1861 from Giles County, Tennessee. Both escaped capture at Fort Donelson by being away on sick furlough. During the imprisonment of their old regiment, they served in Co. F, 5th Tenn. during the siege of Corinth, Miss. by the Federals in April and May 1862, and were in the retreat from that place in May that year, and in Kirby Smith's division of Braggs army, when the latter made his great raid into Kentucky. They were in the battles of Mt. Zion Church, White's farm, Richmond and Perryville, Ky.

When Bragg's army fell back to Tennessee, their old regiment having by that time been exchanged, they rejoined it, and were in the battles of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge; and from Dalton to Atlanta there was scarcely a battle or skirmish that they were not in. They were with Hood in the battles around Atlanta, then with him back into Tennessee. Before the battle at Nashville, their regiment was sent to Murfreesboro. Joshua Newton was never wounded but had many narrow escapes. Had his gun shot out of his hand twice and his clothing often pierced by bullets. Single handed and alone, he captured four federal pickets—two at one time, and one each on two other occasions.

Robert Jackson was slightly wounded at Richmond, Ky., 30th of Aug., 1862, more seriously at Jonesboro, Ga., 31st of Aug., 1864, and severely at Murfreesboro, Tenn., 6th of Dec., 1864. The last wound "put him out of action" for the short remainder of the war. Joshua Newton is now living at Chico, Texas, and Robert Jackson, at Tarpley, Tenn. (The three foregoing soldiers were brothers.)

(4.) Gill, James Archibald (see family 45) in Company H, First S. C. Cav., Hampton's corps, army of Va. Enlisted at age sixteen in 1861 and served through the war, and surrendered at Raleigh, N. C., 26th of April, 1865. Volunteered from York Co., S. C. Now living at Alvord, Texas.

(5.) Hicklin, William Cloud (See Family 91), enlisted June 1861 in Company A and later was in Company B same

regiment, Sixth South Carolina Infantry, Army of Virginia. Was in seven battles—Gaines' Mill, Seven Pines, Malvern Hill, Frayser's Farm, Williamsburg, Drainsville and Second Manassas. He lost his right arm in Second Manassas battle, 30th of August, 1862. The elbow was crushed by a shell and the arm had to be amputated. Volunteed from Chester County, South Carolina. Now living at Hicklin, South Carolina.

(6.) Lemly, William Steele (See Family 24) in Company A, First Mississippi Light Artillery (Col. W. T. Withers). Later, on staff of Adjutant J. L. Powers of same regiment. Was in siege of Vicksburg where he was captured. After that he served successively at Mobile, in Northern Mississippi and in Georgia. A part of the time he acted as adjutant of the command. Volunteered from Jackson, Miss., where he now lives.

(7.) Lemly, Byron (See Family 24), in Company K, Eighteenth Mississippi Infantry, (Col. E. R. Burt) in Army of Virginia. Fought in First Battle of Manassas, but after that was in Medical Department. Volunteered from Jackson, Miss. Is now a physician, but is engaged in the drug trade in Jackson, Miss.

(8.) Lemly, Burton (See Family 24), enlisted at age of nineteen in Company K, Eighteenth Mississippi Infantry. Served in Army of Virginia. Died near Richmond, Va., while a soldier. A noble and popular young man. Volunteered from Jackson, Miss., and is buried there.

(The last three were brothers).

(9.) Montgomery, James Newton (See Family 158), enlisted in September 1861 and was Second Lieutenant in Company B, Twentieth Alabama Infantry. Was severely wounded in right forearm at Port Gibson, Miss., 1st May, 1863. Was in the battle of Missionary Ridge, and in the Sherman-Johnston campaign from Dalton to Atlanta. After July 1863, he was retired from active service, on account of his wounded arm, and was made a recruiting officer. Volunteered from Alabama. Now living in Selma, Ala.

(10.) Montgomery, David Gibson (See Family 158), went to Bowling Green in 1861 as one of the sixty-days troops. After their return home, he enlisted in Company D, Thirty-

second Mississippi Infantry, and was in services around Corinth, Miss., in April and May, 1862; went with Bragg on his great Kentucky campaign and was mortally wounded October 8, 1862, in Battle of Perryville, Ky., and died ten days later. He was an excellent man and soldier. Volunteered from Alcorn County, Mississippi.

(11.) Montgomery, John Morgan, (see family 158) in Company —, (Captain B. Jones), Twenty-first Regiment of Arkansas troops under Colonel, who was later General, Dandridge McRea. Was in battles of Helena and Fayetteville, Arkansas. Volunteered from Searcy, Arkansas. Now dead.

(The last three were brothers).

(12.) Paisley, Archibald Jackson, (see Family 185), in Company K, Eleventh Tennessee Cavalry. Died in camp of disease, March 24th, 1863 and before he saw much active service, but let us honor him for his patriotic purpose. Volunteered from Giles County, Tennessee.

(13.) Paisley, John Milton, (See Family 185) Corporal in Company H, Thirty-second Tennessee Infantry, Army of Tennessee. Badly wounded in leg in battle of Perryville, Ky., October 8th, 1862, and honorably discharged from further service because of that wound. Volunteered from Giles County, Tennessee. Is now a Cumberland Presbyterian minister and living near Campbellsville, Tenn.

(14.) Paisley, James Newton (See Family 185), Sergeant in Company K, Eleventh Tennessee Cavalry, Army of Tennessee. Killed in a charge on Seiper's Mill in the battle at Unitia in Blount (now in Loudon) County, Tennessee, 30th October, 1863. He was shot through the head. As a man he was loved and honored in his home community and in camp. A brave, gallant and honorable soldier. Enlisted from Giles County, Tenn.

(The last three were brothers).

(15.) Poag, William (See Family 77) in Company F, Sixth South Carolina Infantry, Virginia Army. Mortally wounded at Ft. Harrison, near Richmond, Va., and died two weeks later, 17th October, 1864. He died for his country that he loved so well. He volunteered from Chester County, S. C.

(16.) Poag, Thos. Jefferson (See Family 77) in Company

A, and later in Company F, Sixth South Carolina Infantry, of Virginia Army; died 12th August, 1861 in camp at Centerville, Va. He died early in the war, but he deserves no less honor on that account. Enlisted from Chester County, S. C.

(17.) Poag, James Monroe (See Family 77), in State Reserve troops near close of war. Contracted fever in camp and died a few days after his regiment was disbanded at close of war, but died at home. Enlisted from York County, S. C.

(The last three were brothers).

(18.) Poag, Joseph Steele (See Family 87), in Company B, Seventeenth South Carolina Infantry. Honorably discharged from army service on account of results of an attack of Typhoid-Pneumonia, while in camp. Enlisted from York County, S. C. Now living near Rock Hill, S. C.

(19.) Poag, William Juan (See Family 87), in Company B, Thirteenth North Carolina Infantry, Hill's Corps, Virginia Army. Enlisted at age of seventeen, was in several battles and surrendered at Appomattox, Va., 9th April 1865. Enlisted from Charlotte, N. C. Now living near Rock Hill, S. C.

(The last two were brothers).

(20.) Rader, Eli Cincinnatus (See Family 83), Sergeant in Company A, and later in Company F, Sixth South Carolina Infantry, Army of Virginia. Enlisted April 11th, 1861; was in many battles; mortally wounded in Battle of the Wilderness, May 6th, 1864, and died at Verdiersville, Va., 24th of same month. Enlisted from Chester County, S. C. May his memory be kept green for his heroism.

(21.) Rader, Julius Alexander (See Family 83), in Company A, and later in Company F, Sixth South Carolina Infantry, Army of Virginia. Volunteered April 11, 1861. He, as well as his brother above, was in the first Battle of Manassas. Was badly wounded in side and arm at battle of Seven Pines, Va., and later was wounded in the head. Enlisted from Chester County, S. C. Died in Brazil 1876.

(The last two were brothers).

(22.) Rowell, Samuel Benjamin (See Family 140), in Company B, Forty-second Mississippi Infantry, Virginia Army. In several battles, and was captured at Gettysburg, July, 1863, and kept in prison at Fort Deleware, Deleware

Bay, until close of war. Enlisted from Desoto (now Tate) County, Miss. Now living at Rossville, Tenn.

(23.) Rowell, William Augustus (See Family 140), in Company D, Second Mississippi Cavalry, Army of Tennessee. He was with Johnston from Dalton to Atlanta, Ga., and in Hood's campaign into Tennessee. Was wounded at Murfreesboro, Tenn., December, 1864, and was captured at Selma, Ala., February 2, 1865. Enlisted from Desoto (now Tate) County, Mississippi. Now living in Memphis, Tenn.

(The last two were brothers).

(24.) Steele, Newton Alexander (See Family 32), First Lieutenant in Company C, Gill's Battalion, First South Carolina State Troops near close of the war; enlisted from York County, South Carolina. No further particulars obtainable. Now dead.

(25.) Steele, John Milton, Sr. (See Family 32) enlisted in Company ———, South Carolina ———. Took sick next day, died without seeing active service. Enlisted from York County. No particulars obtainable.

(26.) Steele, Strutton Edwards (See family 32), in Company K, Fifth Mississippi Infantry, Army of Tennessee. Enlisted from Neshoba County, Mississippi. No further particulars obtainable. Now dead.

(27.) Steele, William Amzi (See Family 32), Second Sergeant, Company H, Twelfth South Carolina Infantry, Army of Northern Virginia. Enlisted from York County, South Carolina. Now living in Rock Hill, S. C.

(28.) Steele, George Eli McDuffie (See Family 32) Captain of Company H, Twelfth South Carolina Infantry, Army of Northern Virginia. Was wounded once. He was a brave soldier and gallant officer. Enlisted from York County, South Carolina. Now dead.

(The last five were brothers).

(29.) Steele, Robert Alexander (See Family 68), First Sergeant in Company H, First South Carolina Cavalry, Army of Virginia. Was in the following battles and several others: Brandy Station, Upperville and Fairfax, Va. and Rockville Md., and Hanover, York and Gettysburg, Pa. Also Sharps-

burg, Wilderness and Fredericksburg. Now living near Rock Hill, S. C.

(30.) Steele, Joseph Newton (See Family 68), Sergeant-Major of Twelfth South Carolina Infantry, Army of Northern Virginia, was in nearly all of the battles in which his regiment, "The Fighting Twelfth," was engaged. He was wounded twice: First on 2nd September, 1862, and again 5th May, 1864. Now living near Rock Hill, S. C.

(31.) Steele, William Anderson (See Family 68), in Company H, Twelfth South Carolina Infantry, Army of Virginia. Died in camp Johnston 30th September. 1861. As a young soldier, brave and true, he laid down his life for his country.

(32.) Steele, Samuel Harrison (See Family 68), in Company H, Twelfth South Carolina Infantry, Army of Virginia. Wounded 1st April, 1865, during the retreat of Lee's army from Petersburg, and killed next day in the battle of Southerland, Va., the very last fight in which his company was engaged, and just one week before Lee surrendered at Appomattox. Enlisted from York County, S. C. He was a brave and fearless soldier. We shall not forget him.

(The last four were brothers).

(33.) Steele, Joseph White (See Family 152) in Company H, First South Carolina Cavalry. Enlisted from York County, S. C. No further particulars known. Now dead.

(34.) Steele, Manlius De Miller (See Family 20), volunteered in First North Carolina Infantry, but later was first Lieutenant in Company C, First North Carolina Cavalry, Army of Virginia. He commanded that company the last year of the war, but owing to the confusion in the war office he never received his commission as captain. He was wounded twice—arm broken in 1863 and skull fractured April, 1865. "Served with conspicuous bravery from the battle of Big Bethel, 1861, until the surrender at Appomattox, April 9, 1865." Enlisted from Charlotte, N. C. Now dead.

(35.) Steele, William Green, (See Family 20) at first in Company C, Sixth South Carolina Infantry, but later was Orderly Sergeant in Company C, First North Carolina Cavalry, Army of Virginia. Served from first battle of Manassas 21st

July, 1861, to the surrender at Appomattox, 9th April, 1865. "Followed the flag of J. E. B. Stewart." Not wounded. Enlisted from York County, S. C. Now living near Rock Hill, S. C.

(The last two were brothers.)

(36.) Steele, John Newton, (See Family 33), in Company K, Fourth South Carolina State Troops. Was quite young. Enlisted from York County, S. C. Now living near Rock Hill, S. C.

(37.) Steele, Samuel Williamson (See Family 134), in Capt. J. E. Mathews' Company, Mississippi State troops. Was quite old. Enlisted from De Soto County, Miss. Now dead.

(38.) Steele, James Barry (See Family 7), in Company H, Twelfth South Carolina Infantry, Army of Northern Virginia. Wounded twice: first, 27th June, and again 1st September, both in 1862. He was a good soldier. Enlisted from York County, S. C. Now living near Rock Hill, S. C.

(39.) Steele, John Milton (See Family 38), color sergeant in Company H, Twelfth South Carolina Infantry, wounded three times: 27th August, 1862; 5th May, 1864, and 16th August, 1864. Enlisted from York County, S. C. Now living in Salisbury, N. C.

(40.) Steele, John Gilliam (See Family 8), enlisted April 1, 1861, and ~~was color sergeant~~ in Company I, Fifth South Carolina Infantry. Later he was in Company H, First South Carolina Cavalry, Army of Virginia and served four years. He was captured at Brandy Station, caused by his horse being killed under him. Was in the first battle of Manassas and on many other hard fought fields, and surrendered under Gen. Joe E. Johnston at ^{GREENSBORO} Jonesboro, N. C., 26 April, 1865. Enlisted from York County, S. C. Now living in Rock Hill, S. C.

(41.) Steele, William Daniel (See Family 8), in Company H, First South Carolina Cavalry, volunteered at age sixteen. He was desperately wounded August 1, 1863, at Culpeper, Va., and died of pneumonia January 25th, 1864 and before he had recovered from his wound. He was buried at Ebenezer Church, York County, S. C. Enlisted from York County, S. C. Honor to the memory of the brave young soldier.

(The last two brothers).

(42.) Steele, Joseph Robert (See Family 210), First Lieutenant in Company D, Twenty-third Mississippi Infantry, Army of Tennessee. Captured 16th February, 1862 at Ft. Donelson, Tennessee, and kept in prison seven months at Camp Douglass, Chicago, Illinois; exchanged in September, 1862; was captured again May 17, 1863, the day after the battle of Baker's Creek, Miss. He was sick and could not keep up with his command in the retreat. This time he was in prison on Johnston's Island, Lake Erie, twenty-one months. Enlisted from Alcorn County, Miss. Became a minister in Cumberland Presbyterian church in 1871. Died at Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 17, 1900.

(43.) Steele, Milas Jackson (See Family 210), went as one of the sixty days troops to Bowling Green, Ky., Dec., 1861. At the end of that term February, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, Thirty-second Mississippi Infantry. Enlisted before he was eighteen years old. He was second sergeant. Was in the battles of Perryville, Ky., Murfreesboro, Tenn., Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold, Resaca, New Hope, Atlanta, Franklin and several others. He was slightly wounded at Perryville, Ky., 8th October, 1862; severely wounded at New Hope, Ga., 27th May, 1864; and mortally wounded at Franklin, Tenn., 30th November, 1864, while in the act of scaling the last breastworks of the enemy. He received three wounds after he fell. Died of his wounds 10th December following, and is buried there. His comrades in arms give him high praise as a noble, high-minded man and excellent soldier. Enlisted from Alcorn County, Miss.

(44.) Steele, William Harvey (See Family 210), in Company H, Second Mississippi Cavalry, state troops near close of war when quite young. He became seriously ill after entering camp, and was not able for service any more during the war. In fact he never fully recovered from that illness. After the war he became a minister in the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Died at Franklin, Tenn., Nov. 19, 1885. Enlisted from Alcorn County, Miss.

(The last three were brothers and brothers of the writer of this history.)

(45.) Steele, John Starr Reid (See Family 176), in

Company C, Mead's Battalion Alabama Cavalry. Captured. Enlisted from Madison County, Ala. Now dead.

(46.) Steele, Newton Alwain (See Family 176), in Company K, Fourth Alabama Cavalry. Was under Forrest. Fought at Ft. Donelson twice; and at Shiloh, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Franklin, Tenn. Enlisted from Madison County, Ala. Now living at Elora, Tenn.

(The last two were brothers.)

(47.) Steele, Joseph Theodore (See Family 136), in Company B, (later K), Forty-second Mississippi Infantry; Hill's Corps, Army of Virginia. Never wounded. Captured 1st July 1863 in battle of Gettysburg and remained a prisoner till close of the war. Enlisted from De Soto County, Miss. Now living near Sidney, Ark.

(48.) Steele, James Alexander (See Family 104). A relative of his vouches for his having been a soldier, but I can get no particulars. Enlisted from Texas. Now dead.

(49.) Stilwell, Thomas Stuart Starr (See Family 215), Second Lieutenant in Company L, Third Arkansas Infantry. Later was Captain of an independent company of cavalry, and still later, and with the rank of Captain, he was on the staff of Col. W. F. Slemons, who was then commanding a brigade west of the Mississippi river. Enlisted from Ashley County, Ark. Now living in Hamburg, Ark.

(50.) Stilwell, Robert Steele (See Family 215), in Company B, Second Arkansas Cavalry, Died at my father's home near Corinth, Miss., June 2, 1862. Was one of the sick left behind when the Confederate army retreated from that place May 29th. Enlisted from Ashley County, Ark. Let us honor him for his young patriotism.

(The last two were brothers.)

(51.) Workman, Rufus Alexander (See Family 45), Company H, Twelfth South Carolina Infantry. Enlisted from York County, S. C., and now living at Saralvo, Texas.

(52.) Workman, Calvin Newton (See Family 45), Company H, Twelfth South Carolina Infantry. Enlisted from York County, S. C., and now living at Decatur, Texas.

(The last two were brothers.)

There is one name which properly does not belong in the

foregoing roll of honor, but which I think deserves mention here. It is that of

Steele, Joseph Anderson, (See Family 7). He enlisted in Company H, First South Carolina Cavalry, with full expectation of going to the front at once, but before he was mustered into service, the earnest solicitations of his family and the peculiar home conditions induced him to remain at home. He insisted that his name remain on the company roster as he hoped to join the company in the future, but before he could arrange to leave home he died of disease. His youngest son (See No. 41), then sixteen, enlisted in the same company at the same time and went into active service.

The following twenty-four soldiers of the war 1861-65 were not descendants of Archibald Steele, but married into the family and doubtless their connection generally and their descendants especially, will be glad to have their war record preserved in this family book.

(1.) Brandt, Rudolph, Sr., (See Family 84), Company A and later in Company F, Sixth South Carolina Infantry. Badly wounded at Second Manassas battle 30th of August, 1862 and afterward was in commissary department with rank of Major. Died 6th of April, 1896.

(2.) Braly, James Denison (See Family 196), in Company K, Eleventh Tennessee Cavalry. Enlisted 1863 and served until May 1865. Wounded in fight at Unitia, Tenn., 30th of October, 1863. Enlisted from Giles County, Tenn. Now living near Bodenham, Tenn.

(3.) Culp, Leroy Newton (See Family 96), Company I Seventeenth South Carolina Infantry, wounded at South Mountain, Md., 14th September, 1862, and at Bermuda Hundred, Va. 24th May, 1864. Now living at Ft. Mill, S. C.

(4.) Futh, G. W. (See Family 123) was in Company B, (Captain Maddox), Twelfth Texas Cavalry, (Colonel Parsons). Served in Louisiana and Arkansas. Not wounded or captured. Enlisted from Freestone, County, Texas. Now living at Henderson, Rusk County, Texas.

(5.) Jordon, Stephen Clay (See Family 144), in Company D, Second Mississippi Cavalry. Now dead.

(6.) Lewis, Thomas Jefferson (See Family 100), in Company D, Twenty-fourth Texas Cavalry, Granbury's Brigade, Cleburn's Division, Army of Tennessee. Wounded. Now dead.

(7.) Lemly, Samuel (See Family 24), served in commissary department; too old for service in ranks. Now dead.

(8.) McCord, John Thompson (See Family 127) was sergeant in Company I (Captain Piggees), Nineteenth Texas Infantry, (Colonel Waterhouse). Served in Louisiana and Arkansas. Not wounded or captured. Enlisted from Rusk County, Texas. Now living at Henderson, Rusk County, Tex.

(9.) Meekins, Thomas Jefferson, (See Family 104) Company K, Fourteenth Infantry, Walker's Division. Served in Louisiana and Arkansas. He was in the battles of Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Millican's Bend, Jenkins Ferry and others. Slightly wounded in head in battle at Jenkins Ferry. Enlisted from Polk County, Texas. Now living at Moscow, Polk County, Texas.

(10.) Meekins, Benjamin Franklin (See Family 104), Company K, Fifth Texas Infantry, Hood's Brigade, Army of Virginia. Served through the entire war. Was badly wounded in Second battle of Manassas, 30th of August, 1862. Captured in battle of Gettysburg. Enlisted from Polk County, Texas. Now dead.

(11.) Meekins, Henry Clay (See Family 104), Company F, Fourth Texas Cavalry, Green's Brigade. Served in Louisiana and Arkansas. Because of his youth, he did not join the army until March, 1864. Was in several skirmishes and in the battle of Yellow Bayou. Not wounded or captured. Enlisted from Polk County, Texas. Now living in Millican, Texas.

(12.) Neely, C. M. (See Family 144), in First Tennessee Cavalry, (N. B. Forrest Regiment). "Fought in one hundred and thirty-six battles and skirmishes;" wounded twice; first at Harrisburg, Miss., 14th July, 1864; second at Britton's Lane. Was captured near Denmark, Tenn., and paroled next day. Enlisted from Desoto County, Miss. Now living near Germantown, Tenn.

(13.) Pressly, Dr. William Adam (See family 154), Second Lieutenant in Company B, Thirteenth North Carolina

Infantry. Later, he became surgeon in some capacity in the regiment. Now dead. Enlisted from N. C.

(14.) Poag, Leroy Davis (See Family 76), in Company H, Second South Carolina Cavalry. Served four years in Army of Virginia. Enlisted from York County S. C. Now living at Old Point, S. C.

(15.) Pounders, Richard (See Family 137), was in Company D, Forty-fourth Mississippi Infantry, from October 1861 to June 1864. Severely wounded at Kenesaw, Ga., June, 1864, which disabled him for active service for remainder of the war. Enlisted from Desoto County, Miss. Now living near Sidney, Ark.

(16.) Rowell, Randolph (See Family 140), in Mississippi State Reserves last year of the war. Enlisted from Desoto County, Miss. Now dead.

(17.) Smith, John C. B. (See Family 8), at close of war was Captain of Company K, Twelfth South Carolina Infantry. Served from the bombardment of Ft. Sumter April 1861, to the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. He was wounded three times. Was in many battles. Among them were Cold Harbor, seven days fighting around Richmond, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Turkey Ridge and Southerland Station. Now living at Columbus, S. C.

(18.) Smith, Andrew Kohath (See Family 74), First Sergeant Company H, Twelfth South Carolina Infantry, Army of Northern Virginia. Badly wounded 28th July, 1864 at Fussell's Mill, also called Deep Bottom. He was in many hard fought battles. I will mention a few: Mechanicsville, Cold Harbor, Second Manassas, Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Wilderness and Spotsylvania. Enlisted from York County, S. C. Now lives at Old Point, S. C.

(19.) Stepherson, Jas. Harvey (See Family 159), in Company K, First Tennessee Cavalry, commanded by Col. James Wheeler. Not wounded or captured. Now living at Mountain Peak, Texas.

(20.) Stewart, Dr. James Harper (See Family 96), enlisted in Company E, Third Battalion South Carolina State Reserve troops. Later he was surgeon of that battalion. He died while in service.

(21.) Terrel, George William (See Family 24), was in the Charlottesville, (Va.) Artillery, commanded by Capt. Jas. McD. Carrington. This battery belonged to the artillery battalion commanded by Lieut. Col. H. P. Jones (later by Cutshaw) and was a part of the artillery of Stonewall Jackson's Corps, Army of Northern Va. Geo. Terrell was wounded 3rd May, 1863, in the battle of Chancellorsville, Va., and was captured 12th May, 1864, in the battle of Spotsylvania Court House, Va., and kept in prison at Ft. Deleware, Md., until the war closed. Enlisted from Albemarle County, Va., November 1862. Died in Bradford County, Va., 12th November 1895.

(22.) Whyte, William (See Family 11), at first (1861) in Company B, Fifth South Carolina Infantry, (State troops), but later he was in Company B, Thirteenth North Carolina Infantry, (C. V.) Was in service most of the time from Ft. Sumter, April 12, 1861, to Southerland Station, April 2, 1865. He was in the battles of Cold Harbor, Gaine's Mill, Malvern Hill, South Mountain, Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Second Cold Harbor, Petersburg and Southerland Station. He was a corporal, but commanded his company during the seven days fighting near Richmond. He was wounded at Sharpsburg 17th September, 1862, at Wilderness 6th May, 1864, and at Southerland Station, Va., 2nd April, 1865. Enlisted from York County, S. C. Now living at Gastonia, N. C.

(23.) Workman, William Alexander (See Family 32 and 45), in Company H, Twelfth South Carolina Infantry, C. V. Killed in battle of Spotsylvania, Virginia, 12th May, 1864. Enlisted from York County, S. C.

(24.) Workman, Robert Harvey (See Family 39). Was in Canipaw's Artillery Company. Enlisted from York County, S. C. Now dead.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR OF 1898.

In the war with Spain in 1898 there was no necessity for many soldiers from each state, and there was no "defend the flag" or "fight for your firesides" arguments to stir the people to war. So far as I know only four of our family were soldiers in that war. If there were others they have not been reported to me. All of the four were from York County, S.

C., and were in the same company and regiment. None died, were wounded, captured or killed. They were in service from 14th May till 11th October, 1898, but were not sent out of the United States.

(1.) Steele, Samuel Lytle (See Family 152), in Company G, First South Carolina Volunteer Infantry.

(2.) Steele, Woods Montgomery (See Family 9), in Company G, First South Carolina Volunteer Infantry.

(3.) Steele, Marshall Alexander (See Family 60), in Company G, First South Carolina Volunteer Infantry.

(4.) Poag, Joseph Frederick (See Family 76), in Company G, First South Carolina Volunteer Infantry.

This company was named "Catawba Rifles." It was in camp at Columbia three weeks, at Chickamauga, Ga., two months, and the remainder of the term of service at Jacksonville, Fla.

CHAPTER VIII.

GENEALOGICAL TABLES OF THE FAMILY OF ARCHIBALD STEELE THE FIRST.

- 1** Archibald Steele the First, as I call him in this book, was born, possibly in Scotland but probably in England of Scotch parentage, about 1728; migrated to Dublin, Ireland, where he married Agnes Edwards, about 1757. She was born 1720, in Dublin, Ireland, but was Scotch. They came to America probably in 1766 and settled first in Lancaster County, Pa. In 1772 they removed to York district, (now York Co.) S. C., where he died 28th Oct., 1805, and she 28th June 1813. (See page 9)

FAMILY NO. 1.

Children of Archibald Steele and Agnes (Edwards?) Steele.

- 2** (1.) John (See Family 2) b. about 1758 in Ireland; d. 1808 in York Co., S. C.; m. Jane Young (?). Seven children.
- 3** (2.) Joseph, Capt. (See Family 6) b. 1760 in Ireland; d. 28th Aug., 1795 in York Co., S. C.; m. Rebecca Anderson 1782. Six children.
- 4** (3.) William (See Family 133) b. 1762 in Ireland; d. 20th Nov. 1806 in York Co., S. C.; m. Margaret Johnston, daughter of Samuel Johnston. Two children.
- 5** (4.) James (See Family 149) b. 1765, probably in Ireland, but possibly in America; d. 6th Oct., 1811 in York Co., S. C.; m. Mary ("Mollie") Workman, sister to James and "Peggy" Workman. She was born, 1759, d. 30th June 1738. Four children.
- 6** (5.) Robert ("Robin") (See Family 157) b. 7th Sept., 1767 in Lancaster Co., Pa.; d. 9th Jan., 1852 in Limestone Co., Ala. He married in 1796 Martha Starr, in York Co., S. C. She was born 10th March, 1773; d. 20th Sept., 1853. Her father was John Starr from Ire-

land, and her mother was Mary Stuart of French or Scotch descent. Seven children.

Descendents of John, Eldest Son of Archibald Steele the First.

FAMILY NO. 2.

Children of John Steele and His Wife Jane (Young ?) Steele.

- 7 (1.) Archibald, nicknamed "Tug," (See Family 3) b. about 1785; d. in Georgia after 1842.
- 8 (2.) Robert, b. about 1788; d. about 1828 in Carroll Co., Tenn. He left two or three sons but I have not found a trace of them.
- 9 (3.) William, was alive in 1827. Nothing more known.
- 10 (4.) John (See Family 4) b. 1805; d. 1883 in La.; m. Nancy McGuff. One child.
- 11 (5.) Hugh, was insane. Nothing more known.
- 12 (6.) James, was administrator of his father's estate.
- 13 (7.) Jane; m. Jas. R. Sandifer. Nothing more known.

FAMILY NO. 3—See Family 2.

Children of "Tug" Archibald Steele.

- 14 (1.) James; moved to Chester Co., S. C.
- 15 (2.) Jane.
- 16 (3.) Matilda; m. — Dale and moved to Georgia.
- 17 (4.) Sarah.

FAMILY NO. 4—See Family 2.

Children of John and Nancy (McGuff) Steele.

- 18 (1.) Martha Jane (See Family 5) b. 9th March, 1854; d. 30th March, 1897; m. Jas. A. Love 1874, in La.

FAMILY NO. 5—See Family 4.

Children of Martha Jane Steele and Jas. A. Love.

- 19 (1.) Nancy M., b. 18th Jan., 1877.
- 20 (2.) Finetta, b. 13th Aug., 1878.
- 21 (3.) John R., b. 14th Aug., 1882.
- 22 (4.) Royal O., b. 1st March, 1885.
- 23 (5.) William E., b. 14th June, 1888.

This ends the geneology of John Steele, eldest son of

Archibald the First. I have made most diligent search for the lost branches of his descendants but in vain. There may be many of them now living but I can find no trace of them. Thus we have the disappearance of nearly all of the descendants of one of the five sons of Archibald Steele the First.

**Descendants of Capt. Joseph Steele, Second Son of
Archibald Steele the First.**

FAMILY NO. 6—See Family 1.

**Children of Capt. Joseph Steele and Rebecca (Anderson)
Steele.**

- 24** (1.) John, (See Family 7) b. 18th July, 1783; d. 21st Aug., 1865, York Co., S. C.; m. Margaret Barry 24th Dec., 1807.
- 25** (2.) William (See Family 19) b. 9th Nov., 1785; d. 2nd April, 1829 in York Co., S. C.; m. Elizabeth Miller who was b. 29th Sept., 1794; d. 12th Jan., 1829.
- 26** (3.) Archibald (See Family 32) b. 17th Feb., 1788; d. 24th May, 1865 in York Co., S. C.; m. Martha Edwards 1813; she was a daughter of Strutton Edwards.
- 27** (4.) Samuel (See Family 68) b. 28th Sept., 1790; d. 9th Oct., 1870 in York Co., S. C.; m. Sarah Workman, 1825. She was born 1805; d. June 13th, 1886.
- 28** (5.) Jane (See Family 77) b. 31st Jan., 1793; d. 26th Oct., 1867 in York Co., S. C.; m. Wm. Poag 5th April, 1809. He was born 11th Dec., 1783; d. 24th Jan., 1847.
- 29** (6.) Alexander (See Family 97) b. 29th Jan., 1795; d. 1st Feb., 1857 in Neshoba Co., Miss., where he had settled in 1847. He married Elizabeth Edwards, who was b. 28th Nov., 1799; d. 4th Dec., 1858. She was a daughter of Strutton Edwards.

FAMILY NO. 7—See Family 6.

Children of John Steele and Margaret (Barry) Steele.

- 30** (1.) William B., b. 10th Nov., 1808; d. 17th Dec., 1816.
- 31** (2.) Rebecca A., b. 27th April, 1812; d. 2nd May, 1832. Never married.
- 32** (3.) Jane, b. 30th June, 1814; d. 17th May 1846. Never married.

- 33** (4.) Joseph Alexander (See Family 8) b. 13th April, 1819; d. 5th March, 1863; m. Elizabeth Jacolina Kirkpatrick 10th Dec., 1840. She is living. Eight children.
- 34** (5.) Jas. Barry (See Family 14½) b. 19th March, 1822; living near Rock Hill, S. C.; m. Margaret R. Fewell 28th June, 1848. She d. 15th Aug., 1830. Ten children.

FAMILY NO. 8—See Family 7.

Children of Joseph Alexander Steele and Elizabeth Jacolina (Kirkpatrick) Steele.

- 35** (1.) John Gilliam (See Family 9) b. 11th Dec., 1841; m. Mary Susan Atkinson 4th Jan., 1866. Five children.
- 36** (2.) William Daniel, b. 1st Jan., 1846; d. 25th Jan., 1864. (See War Chapter).
- 37** (3.) Margaret Frances (See Family 11) b. 17th June, 1848; m. William Whyte 5th Dec., 1867. He was born 4th March, 1842. Four children.
- 38** (4.) Jane Eulalia (See Family 12) b. 30th July, 1852; m. Capt. J. C. B. Smith 11th Dec., 1873. He was born 30th July, 1839. Two children.
- 39** (5.) Rebecca Lavinia, b. 27th Dec., 1854; d. 13th Oct., 1863.
- 40** (6.) Alice Ellen (See Family 13) b. 19 Feb., 1857; m. Rev. James William McClure 18th May, 1880. He was born 11th June, 1847, in Ky. Three children.
- 41** (7.) Mary Martha (See Family 14) b. 19th Aug., 1859; m. Charles Oliver Brown 28th Nov., 1888. He was born 31st Jan., 1849. Four children.
- 42** (8.) Elizabeth J., b. 28th March, 1863; d. 25th May, 1887; m. H. H. Covington 25th Nov., 1884. No Children.

FAMILY NO. 9.—See Family 8.

**Children of John Gilliam Steele and Mary Sue (Atkinson) Steele.
(Rock Hill, S. C.)**

- 43** (1.) John Atkinson (See Family 10) b. 17th Dec., 1866; m. 16th Sept., 1891 to Anna Williams. One child.
- 44** (2.) Edward Gilliam (See Family 10½) b. 19th May, 1873; m. Elizabeth MacJuds. Two children

45 (3.) May Ellen, b. 15th Aug., 1876.

46 (4.) Woods Montgomery, b. 23d July, 1878; m. Pauline Backstrom, 8th Nov., 1899.

47 (5.) Orrie Alteline, b. 3d July, 1882.

FAMILY 10.—See Family 9.

Children of John Atkinson Steele and Anna (Williams) Steele.
(Portsmouth, Va.)

48 (1.) Susie May, b. 24th July, 1892.

49 (2.) Willie, b. 29th Jan., 1895; d. 28th April, 1896.

FAMILY NO. 10½.—See Family 9.

Children of Edward Gilliam Steele and Elizabeth (MacJuds) Steele.
(Charleston, S. C.)

50 (1.) Bertha Elizabeth, b. 6th July, 1895.

51 (2.) Marie Isabella, b. 20th Aug., 1898.

FAMILY NO. 11.—See Family 8.

Children of Margaret Frances Steele and William Whyte.
(Gastonia, N. C.)

52 (1.) Joseph A., b. 15th Aug., 1869; d. 25th Jan., 1870.

53 (2.) Bessie Azile, b. 8th April, 1871; d. 31st March, 1873.

54 (3.) Fannie, died in early infancy.

55 (4.) William Hope, b. 28th Aug., 1874.

FAMILY NO. 12.—See Family 8.

Children of Jane Eulalia Steele and Capt. J. C. B. Smith.
(Columbia, S. C.)

56 (1.) Daisy Christian, b. 19th Jan., 1875.

57 (2.) Jennie Elizabeth, b. 15th Oct., 1881.

FAMILY NO. 13.—See Family 8.

Children of Alice Ellen Steele and Rev. James Wm. McClure.
(Clausen, N. C.)

58 (1.) Bertha Azile, b. 21st June, 1881.

59 (2.) John Joseph, b. 22d Oct., 1882.

60 (3.) William Whyte, b. 19th June, 1886.

FAMILY NO. 14.—See Family 8.

Children of Mary Martha Steele and Charles Oliver Brown.
(Columbia, S. C.)

- 61** (1.) Elizabeth Steele, b. 29th Aug., 1889.
- 62** (2.) Charlotte Oliver, b. 16th Dec., 1890.
- 63** (3.) Margaret, b. 5th Jan., 1893.
- 64** (4.) Charles Oliver, Jr., b. 9th June, 1896.

FAMILY NO. 14½—See Family 7.

Children of James Barry Steele and Margaret R. (Fewell) Steele.
(Rock Hill, S. C.)

- 65** (1.) Mary Jane, b. 12th Sept., 1849; d. April, 1853.
- 66** (2.) John J., b. 2nd Sept., 1851.
- 67** (3.) Addie R (See Family 15) b. 27th April, 1853; m. James T. Thomasson, 23rd Nov., 1876. He was born 28th Feb., 1858. Five children.
- 68** (4.) Alice, b. 17th Nov., 1855; d. Jan. 1856.
- 69** (5.) Mittie, b. 30th May, 1857; d. 1862.
- 70** (6.) Emma (See Family 16) b. 18th June, 1859; m. Butler Black 3rd Dec. 1878. Four children.
- 71** (7.) Annie, b. 29th Nov. 1861; d. Aug., 1862.
- 72** (8.) Susan, b. 12th Oct., 1862; d. Oct., 1864.
- 73** (9.) Julia M (See Family 17) b. 27th Nov., 1864; m. John Glass 24th Dec., 1883. Seven children.
- 74** (10.) William (See Family 18) b. 24th Dec., 1866; m. Minnie Aldridge 21st July, 1892. Three children.

FAMILY NO. 15—See Family 14½.

Children of Addie Steele and James T. Thomasson.

- 75** (1) M. Orilee, b. 27th Oct., 1877.
- 76** (2) J. Flem, b. 23rd Nov. 1881.
- 77** (3) Margaret A., b. 12th Nov., 1883.
- 78** (4) James T., Jr., b. 20th Feb., 1885.
- 79** (5) C. Emma, b. 16th Oct., 1888.

FAMILY NO. 16.—See Family 14½.

Children of Emma Steele and Butler Black.

- 80** (1.) Samuel, b. 3d Sept. 1879.

81 (2.) John, b. 23d Oct., 1881; dead.

82 (3.) William, b. 12th Aug., 1883.

83 (4.) Jesse, b. 29th Sept., 1885.

FAMILY NO. 17.—See Family 14½.

Children of Julia Steele and John Glass.

84 (1.) Maggie S, b. 10th March, 1886.

85 (2.) Jesse, b. 10th July, 1887; d. 7th March, 1888.

86 (3.) C., b. 1st April, 1889.

87 (4.) Alexander, b. 11th Jan., 1891.

88 (5.) James, b. 7th Oct., 1892; d. 12th May, 1894.

89 (6.) Ensee, b. 17th Oct., 1895.

90 (7.) Estelle, b. 4th Feb., 1897.

FAMILY NO. 18.—See Family 14½.

Children of Wm. Steele and Minnie (Aldridge) Steele.

91 (1.) Caldwell, b. 21st May, 1893.

92 (2.) William, b. 10th July, 1896.

93 (3.) Lizzie B., b. 5th Jan., 1898.

FAMILY NO. 19.—See Family 6.

Children of William Steele and Elizabeth (Miller) Steele.

94 (1.) Jonathan Jackson (See Family 20) b. 24th Sept., 1817; d. 30th Sept., 1846; m. Elizabeth Amelia Orr. Four children.

95 (2.) William Green, b. 27th May, 1820; d. 8th Oct., 1826.

96 (3.) Martha Elizabeth (See Family 23); m. John Bills. One child.

97 (4.) Rebecca Jane Emeline (See Family 24) b. 24th May, 1824; d. 25th Nov., 1893; m. Samuel Lemly 3d Oct., 1839 in S. C. He was born 3d Oct., 1819; d. 11th June, 1883. Thirteen children.

98 (5.) Abram Cincinnatus (Family 30) b. 1826; d. 3d June, 1863; m. twice: First to Katherine Springs, 1849, who d. 1851. One child. Second to Adelaide White, 22nd Feb., 1855. She was born 10th Aug., 1829; d. 9th June, 1893. One child.

FAMILY NO. 20—See Family 19.

Children of Jonathan Jackson Steele and Elizabeth Amelia (Orr) Steele.

- 99** (1.) Manlius De Miller (See Family 21) b. 1838; d. 1890; m. Jennie Lang, of Canada. He died in Florida.
- 100** (2.) Frederic Juan, b. 1841; d. 12th Oct., 1855.
- 101** (3.) Jonathan Jackson, b. ———; d. 26th Oct., 1848.
- 102** (4.) Wm. Green (See Family 22) m. Abbie Fewell.

FAMILY NO. 21—See Family 19.

Children of Manlius De Miller Steele and Jennie (Lang) Steele.

- 103** (1.) Frederic Lang, b. 8th May, 1890, who is living in Florida.

FAMILY NO. 22—See Family 19.

**Children of William Green Steele and Abbie (Fewell) Steele.
(Rock Hill. S. C.)**

- 104** (1.) Jonathan Barron, b. 19th Feb., 1881.
- 105** (2.) Ethel Fleda, b. 9th Sept., 1883.

FAMILY NO. 23—See Family 19.

Children of Martha Elizabeth Steele and John Bills.

- 106** (1.) Katherine ——— m. Baxter Moore.

FAMILY NO. 24—See Family 19.

**Children of Rebecca Jane Emeline Steele and Samuel Lemly.
(Both died in Jackson, Miss.)**

- 107** (1.) William Steele (See Family 25) b. 23rd Sept., 1840; m. Susan Jane Smith 18th April, 1866. She b. 11th March 1844, d. 12th July 1880. Five children.
- 108** (2.) Byron (See Family 26) b. 3d Nov., 1841; m. twice; 1st, Ellen Rose Carson. 22d Sept., 1868. She b. 1st March 1843, d. 6th March, 1875. Four Children. Second wife, Mrs. Alice B. Thompson, 14th Feb., 1879. She b. 16th Jan., 1854. No children.
- 109** (3.) Burton, b. 2d June, 1853; d. 22d June, 1862. See War Chapter.
- 110** (4.) John Waddell, d. at age 5 years.

- 111 (5.) Martha Virginia, b. 28th Jan., 1851, d. 3d July, 1863.
112 (6.) Samuel, Jr. (See Family 27) b. 21st March, 1849, m. Stella R. Robinson. Six children.
113 (7.) Martha Steele, d. aged 18 months.
114 (8.) Amanda Conrad, b. 23d June, 1853; m. Maj. G. W. Terrell, 10th Dec., 1890. He b. 22d June, 1842, d. 12th Nov., 1895. No Children.
115 (9.) Rosa Petrie, b. 29th Dec., 1855.
116 (10.) Emeline Steele, b. 28th July, 1857; d. 26th Sept., 1868.
117 (11.) Charles C. (See Family 28) b. 25th Feb., 1859; m. twice: First, Flora Anna Butterfield, Nov., 1879. Two children. Second wife, Bonnie Lee Johns, 30th April, 1889. Four children.
118 (12.) Percy (See Family 29) b. 3d April, 1860; m. Ida Stewart, 14th Oct., 1880. She was born 16th Sept., 1859. Three children.
119 (13.) Warren Abram, b. 29th May, 1866; d. 1st April, 1889.

FAMILY NO. 25—See Family 24.

Children of William Steele Lemly and Susan J. (Smith) Lemly.
(Jackson, Miss.)

- 120 (1.) Elizabeth ("Bessie") Cary, b. 4th June, 1871.
121 (2.) William Steele, Jr., b. 13th July, 1872; m. Emma Kate Adams, 12th Dec.; 1899.
122 (3.) Frank Bates, b. 7th Nov., 1873.
123 (4.) Virginia Burton, b. 11th Jan., 1875.
124 (5.) Thomas Mitchell, b. 6th Sept., 1878.

FAMILY NO. 26—See Family 24.

Children of Dr. Byron Lemly and Ella Rose (Carson) Lemly.
(Jackson, Miss.)

- 125 (1.) Byron Carson, b. 30th July, 1869.
126 (3.) Richard Carson, b. 30th Apr., 1871; d. 8th May, 1871.
127 (3.) Emeline Steele, b. 18th Aug., 1872.
128 (4.) Richard Barringer, b. 19th Aug., 1873.

FAMILY NO. 27—See Family 26.

**Children of Samuel Lemly, Jr., and Stella R. (Robinson)
Lemly.** (Texarkana, Texas.)

- 129** (1.) Susan Steele, b. 11th April, 1883.
- 130** (2.) Samuel Percy, b. 5th Aug., 1884.
- 131** (3.) Edwin Robinson, b. 31st March, 1886.
- 132** (4.) Alonzo Kelsey, b. 27th May, 1889.
- 133** (5.) Charles Clifton, b. 30th April, 1892.
- 133½** (6.) Foster Mack Lee, b. 30th June, 1894.
- 134** (7.) Stella Amanda, b. 20th, 1896.

FAMILY NO. 28—See Family 24.

**Children of Charles C. Lemly and his First Wife, Flora Anna
(Butterfield) Lemly.** (Hot Springs, Ark.)

- 135** (1.) David Clifton, b. 18th Aug., 1880.
- 136** (2.) Rosa Steele, b. 11th Sept., 1882.

**Children of Charles Lemly and His Second Wife, Bonnie Lee
(Johns) Lemly.**

- 137** (1.) Mary Morris, b. 14th July, 1890; d. 1891.
- 138** (2.) Helen Lee, b. 31st Oct., 1891.
- 139** (3.) Bonnie Johns, b. 17th Dec., 1892.
- 140** (4.) Evelyn Percy, b. 7th Dec., 1896.

FAMILY NO. 29—See Family 24.

Children of Percy Lemly and Ida (Stewart) Lemly.
(Jackson, Miss.)

- 141** (1.) Eiline Alice, b. 7th Aug., 1881; m. James Slack,
11th Oct., 1899. He was born 20th Feb., 1878.
- 142** (2.) Amanda Stewart, b. 30th Nov., 1884.
- 143** (3.) Edna Hough, b. 9th Nov., 1885.

FAMILY NO. 30—See Family 19.

**Children of Abram Cincinnatus Steele and His First Wife, Kath-
erine (Springs) Steele.**

- 144** (1.) Eli Springs (See Family 30½) b. 23d Feb., 1851; m.
Elizabeth Adams 5th Feb., 1874. She was b. 28th Aug.,
1854. Four children.

**Children of Abram Cincinnatus Steele and His Second wife
Adelaide (White) Steele.**

- 145** (1.) Sarah White (See Family 31) b. 12th March., 1856;
m David Parks Hutchison 16th May, 1876. Four chil-
dren.

FAMILY NO 30½—See Family 30.

**Children of Eli Springs Steele and Elizabeth (Adams) Steele.
(Charlotte, N. C.)**

- 146** (1.) Mary Adams (See Family 31½) b. 13th Feb., 1875;
m. Armond De Rosette Meyres 6th Oct., 1896.
- 147** (2.) Eli Springs, b. 25th Oct., 1876.
- 148** (3.) Abram Cincinnatus, Jr., b. 18th Oct., 1880.
- 149** (4.) Leroy Adams, b. 29th Jan., 1885.

FAMILY NO. 31—See Family 30.

**Children of Sarah White Steele and David Parks Hutchison.
(Charlotte, N. C.)**

- 150** (1.) Adelaide White, b. 22d Feb., 1877.
- 151** (2.) Anne Parks, b. 13th Oct., 1878.
- 152** (3.) Selene Steele, b. 17th Feb., 1880.
- 153** Susan Nye, b. 24, Aug. 1891.

FAMILY NO. 31½—See Family 30½.

**Children of Mary Adams Steele and Armond De Rosette Meyres.
(Portsmouth, Va.)**

- 154** (1.) Armond De Rosette, b. 19th Aug., 1887.
- 155** (2.) Elizabeth Steele, b. ——. Dead.

FAMILY NO. 32—See Family 6.

Children of Archibald Steele and Martha (Edwards) Steele.

- 156** (1.) Newton Alexander (See Family 33) b. 10th May,
1814; d. 16th June, 1884; married twice; first wife was
Elizabeth Workman, five children. Second wife was
Mrs. Elizabeth R. Watson nee Currence three children.
- 157** (2.) John Milton (See Family 36½) b. 14th Feb., 1816;
d. 11th Dec., 1862; m. Sept., 1851, Mrs. Martha S. Roach
nee Workman. One child.
- 158** (3.) Strutton Edward (See Family 37) b. 28th May, 1818;
d. 15th June, 1899; m. Mary Jane Martin. Two children.

- 159** James Foreman (See Family 38) b. 31st Aug., 1820; d. 11th Dec., 1895; m. Elizabeth Clark. Twelve children.
- 160** (5.) Feriba Louisa (See Family 42) b. 4th Jan., 1825; d. 6th April, 1896; married twice; first husband, Christopher Strait Gill; two children. Second husband was William Alexander Workman. Eight children.
- 161** (6.) William Amzi (See Family 60) born 16th May, 1828; m. three times. One child.
- 162** (7.) Mary Jane (See Family 61) b. 23rd Aug., 1830; d. 22nd Feb., 1884; m. 20th Dec., 1860, to Samuel D. Carothers. He was born 2nd July, 1818; d. 21st Feb., 1883. One child.
- 163** (8.) Geo. Eli McDuffie (See Family 62) b. 25th Dec., 1832; d. 16th Oct., 1895; m. Margaret M. Partlow 21st Dec., 1858. She was born 10th May, 1840. Nine children.
- 164** (9.) Charles B.; b. 1837; d. 1861.

FAMILY NO. 33—See Family 32.

Children of Newton Alexander Steele and His First Wife, Elizabeth (Workman) Steele.

- 165** (1.) Margaret Sarah, b. 4th Nov., 1838; m. William J. Kimbrill. No children.
- 166** (2.) Laura Louisa (See Family 34) b. 13th Oct., 1842. Married twice: First to Dr. W. H. Thomasson, 13th Dec., 1860. He was born 9th June, 1836; d. 11th Nov., 1861. One child. Her second husband was John J. Biggars, m. 11th Nov., 1865. Six children.
- 167** (3.) John Newton (See Family 35) b. 2d May, 1848; m. 10th Feb., 1885, to Miss Ellen Lee Rawlinson. She was born 28th July, 1863. Three children.
- 168** (4.) David Patton, b. 22d Aug., 1850; m. Blanche Gage, 12th Jan., 1897. No children.
- 169** (5.) William McDuffie (See Family 36) b. 15th Oct., 1854; m. 17th Feb., 1897, to Susan Hannah Steele, daughter of Joseph White Steele (See Family 152). One child.

Children of Newton Alexander Steele and His Second Wife, Mrs. Elizabeth R. (Watson, nee Currence) Steele.

- 170** (1.) Willie Rebecca, b. 2d Jan., 1861.

171 (2.) Mary Eliza, died in infancy.

172 (3) Susan, died in infancy.

FAMILY NO. 34—See Family 33.

Children of Laura Louisa Steele and Dr. W. H. Thomason, Her First Husband.

173 (1.) W. H. Thomasson, Jr. (See Family 34 $\frac{1}{4}$) b. 15th Dec., 1861; m. Nannie Irene White 12th Nov., 1883. Two children.

Children of Laura Louisa Steele and Her Second Husband, John J. Biggars.

(Rock Hill, S. C.)

174 (1.) Anna E. (See Family 34 $\frac{1}{2}$) b. 22d Oct., 1867; d. 4th March, 1894; m. T. B. Lumpkin. Two children.

175 (2.) Walter Newton, b. 2d Oct., 1874.

176 (3.) Margaret W., b. 5th Oct., 1877.

177 (4.) Jane M., b. 12th Aug., 1881.

178 (5.) Minnie, b. 20th Jan., 1886.

179 (6.) Ethel, b. 20th Jan., 1886.

FAMILY NO. 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ —See Family 34.

Children of W. H. Thomasson, Jr., and Nannie Irene (White) Thomasson.

(Ft. Lawn, S. C.)

180 (1.) Nannie Irene, b. 10th Nov., 1884.

181 (2.) Irwin W., b. 1st Oct., 1886, d. 17th June 1899.

FAMILY NO. 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ —See Family 34.

Children of Annie E. Biggars and T. B. Lumpkin.

182 (1.) Margurite, b. 25th Oct., 1889.

183 (2.) William, b. 16th Feb., 1894; d. 9th June, 1894.

FAMILY NO. 35—See Family 33.

Children of John Newton Steele and Ellen Lee (Rawlinson) Steele.

(Rock Hill, S. C.)

184 (1.) Eva E., b. 5th March, 1886; d. 26th Oct., 1887.

185 (2.) William David, b. 28th Nov., 1887.

186 (3.) Cora Lee, b. 3d Dec., 1890.

FAMILY NO. 36—See Family 33.

Children of William McDuffie Steele and Susan Hannah (Steele) Steele.

(Rock Hill, S. C.)

- 187** (1.) Margaret Watson, b. 10th Feb., 1899.

FAMILY 36½—See Family 32.

Children of John Milton Steele, Sr., and Mrs. Martha S. (Roach, nee Workman) Steele.

- 188** (1.) Robert, died when two years old.

FAMILY NO. 37—See Family 32.

Children of Strutton Edwards Steele and Mary Jane (Martin) Steele.

He moved to Mississippi before the civil war.

- 189** (1.) Martha E. J., b. 3rd Mar., 1853; d. 21st Sept., 1864.
190 (2.) Emily Matilda (See Family 37½) b. 28th Aug., 1856; m. Joseph Alexander Graves 18th Dec., 1873. He was born 20th October, 1852.

FAMILY NO. 37½—See Family 37.

Children of Emily Matilda Steele and Joseph Alexander Graves. (Waldo, Miss.)

- 191** (1.) William Steele, b. 26th April, 1875.
192 (2.) Victoria Virginia, b. 5th Oct., 1876.
193 (3.) Martin Luther, b. 17th March, 1879.
194 (4.) Annie Lee, b. 22nd Dec., 1880.
195 (5.) Rufus Alexander, b. 24th March, 1883.
196 (6.) George McDuffie, b. 19th July, 1886.
197 (7.) Jesse Grady, b. 23rd, June, 1890.
198 (8.) Jewel Elizabeth, b. 30th July, 1892.
199 (9.) Joseph Newton, b. 16th Jan., 1893.
200 (10.) Mary Effie, b. 5th Nov., 1896.

FAMILY NO. 38—See Family 32.

Children of James Foreman Steele and Elizabeth (Clark) Steele.

- 201** (1.) John Milton, Jr., (See Family 38½) b. 6th May, 1844; m. Rebecca Reid. Five children.
202 (2.) Rachel Ann (See Family 39) b. 17th Dec., 1845;

- m. 9th May, 1866, Robert Harvey Workman. He was born 1st Jan., 1824; d. 25th Oct., 1887. Six children.
- 203** (3.) William Pinkney, b. 23d Aug., 1848; dead.
- 204** (4.) James Archibald (See Family 40) b. 18th Oct., 1850; m. Annie Pool. Six children.
- 205** (5.) Strutton Edwards (See Family 41) b. 22d Nov., 1852; m. Mary Ashcraft. Seven children.
- 206** (6.) Feriba Mary Louisa (See Family 42) b. 8th Dec., 1854; m. John Barber Craig. He was born 1st March, 1857. Eight children.
- 207** (7.) Charles E. McDuffie, b. 29th Nov., 1856. Dead.
- 208** (8.) Martha Jane, b. 22d Feb., 1859. Dead.
- 209** (9.) William Amzi, b. 19th Feb. 1861. Dead.
- 210** (10.) Frances Elizabeth (See Family 43) b. 20th Aug., 1862; m. 3d Dec., 1880, John A. Hayes. He was born 2d July, 1862. Eleven Children.
- 211** (11.) Rufus Gill (See Family 44) b. 22d May, 1866; married twice. First, Anna Hope Boyd; three children. Second, Willie Bowen. No children.
- 212** (12.) Robert Calvin, b. 19th Dec., 1868; d. 31st Aug., 1878.

FAMILY NO. 38 $\frac{1}{8}$ —See Family 38.

Children of John Milton Steele and Rebecca (Reid) Steele.
(Salisbury, N. C.)

- 213** (1.) Walter Jackson (See Family 38 $\frac{1}{4}$) m. Addie Israel. Two children.
- 214** (2.) Martha Eugenia (See Family 38 $\frac{1}{2}$) m. James Biggars. One child.
- 215** (3.) John May (See Family 38 $\frac{3}{4}$) m. Minnie Russell. One child.
- 216** William David.
- 217** (5.) Elizabeth, m. George McDade. No children.

FAMILY NO. 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ —See Family 38 $\frac{1}{8}$.

Children of Walter Jackson Steele and Addie (Israel) Steele.

- 218** (1.) Eugenia.
- 219** (2.) Benjamin.

FAMILY NO. 38½—See Family 38½.**Children of Martha Eugenia Steele and James Biggars.****220** (1.) Nina.**FAMILY NO. 38¾—See Family 38½.****Children of John May Steele and Minnie (Russell) Steele.****221** (1.) James Furmatt.**FAMILY NO. 39—See Family 38.****Children of Rachel Ann Steele and Robert Harvey Workman.**
(Rock Hill, S. C.)**222** (1.) Mary Elizabeth, b. 19th Feb., 1868; m. Robert H. Jackson, Jan., 1888. No children.**223** (2.) Edward Steele (See Family 39½) b. 1st Sept., 1869; m. Lou Ella Kidd 26th Dec., 1893. Two children.**224** (3.) Susan Deborah (See Family 39¼) b. 30th Jan., 1871; m. Charles W. Bechtler 21st Feb., 1889. Four children.**225** (4.) Thomas Calvin (See Family 39½) b. 21st Jan., 1875; m. Margaret L. Neely, 3d Jan., 1894. One child.**226** (5.) Frances Lillie (See Family 39¾) b. 21st June, 1877; m. William U. Jackson 5th Nov., 1895. One Child.**227** (6.) Martha Jane, b. 10th April, 1880.**FAMILY NO. 39½—See Family 39.****Children of Edward Steele Workman and Lou Ella (Kidd) Workman.**
(York Co., S. C.)**228** (1.) Annie Bell, b. 16th Feb., 1896.**229** (2.) Bulah, b. 12th April, 1898.**FAMILY NO. 39¼—See Family 39.****Children of Susan Deborah Workman and Charles W. Bechtler.**
(York Co., S. C.)**230** (1.) Fred Marshall, b. 25th Nov., 1890.**231** (2.) William Arthur, b. 30th Nov., 1892.**232** (3.) Lillie May, b. 1st Sept., 1895.**233** (4.) Robert Gilbert, b. 10th June, 1899.

FAMILY NO. 39½—See Family 39.

Children of Thomas Calvin Workman and Margart L. (Neely) Workman.

(York Co., S. C.)

234 (1.) Claud Raymond, b. 18th Jan., 1897.

FAMILY NO. 39¾—See Family 39.

Children of Frances Lillie Workman and William U. Jackson.
(York County, S. C.)

235 (1.) Nannie Estelle, b. 30th June, 1898.

FAMILY NO. 40—See Family 38.

Children of James Archibald Steele and Annie (Pool) Steele.
(Fodder, S. C.)

236 (1.) Edwards.

237 (2.) Rosa.

238 (3.) Calvin.

239 (4.) Susan.

240 (5.) Annie.

241 (6.) John.

FAMILY NO. 41.—See Family 38.

Children of Strutton Edwards Steele and Mary R. (Ashcraft) Steele.

Warren, S. C.

242 (1.) Ida Estelle, b. 20th Aug., 1880.

243 (2.) William Foreman, b. 19th Jan., 1883.

244 (3.) Mulford Johnson, b. 5th May, 1884.

245 (4.) Thomas Edgar, b. 26th Oct., 1885.

246 (5.) Charles Mortimer, b. 6th Sept., 1888.

247 (6.) May Elizabeth, b. 20th Oct., 1890.

248 (7.) Sidney Odell, b. 7th March, 1894.

FAMILY NO. 42—See Family 38.

Children of Feriba Mary Louisa Steele and John Barber Craig.
(Rock Hill, S. C.)

249 (1.) Rosa Belle, b. 25th Aug., 1880.

250 (2.) Robert Mills, b. 29th Sept., 1882.

251 (3.) Anna Jane, b. 20th Nov., 1885.

- 252 (4.) Mary Elizabeth, b. 20th Nov., 1885.
- 253 (5.) James Franklin, b. 16th June, 1888.
- 254 (6.) Carrie Lee, b. 21st March, 1891.
- 255 (7.) John Rufus, b. 16th Feb., 1894.
- 256 (8.) William Fennell, b. 26th April, 1897.

FAMILY NO. 43—See Family 38.

Children of Frances Elizabeth Steele and John A. Hayes.
(Rock Hill, S. C.)

- 257 (1.) Sarah E., b. 19th Dec., 1881.
- 258 (2.) Mary J., b. 19th March, 1883.
- 259 (3.) John C., b. 1st Feb. 1885.
- 260 (4.) Murphy W., b. 6th Aug., 1886; d. 24th April, 1888.
- 261 (5.) Ira S., b. 2nd Oct., 1888.
- 262 (6.) Louis E., b. 26th Feb., 1890.
- 263 (7.) Cammie E., b. 2nd March, 1892.
- 264 (8.) Tillie M., b. 14th Dec., 1893.
- 265 (9.) Lula B., b. 9th Feb., 1895.
- 266 (10.) Maggie L., b. 19th June, 1896.
- 267 (11.) Samuel J., b. 27th Feb., 1898.
- 268 (12.) Myrtle Estelle, b. 20th Jan., 1900.

FAMILY NO. 44—See Family 38.

Children of Rufus Gill and Anna Hope (Boyd) Steele.
(Wiley, Texas.)

- 269 (1.) Ula Burris.
- 270 (2.) Warren Burnare.
- 271 (3.) Addie Gill.

FAMILY NO. 45—See Family 32.

Children of Feriba Louisa Steele and Her First Husband, Christopher Strait Gill.

- 272 (1.) James Archibald (See Family 46) b. 7th Dec., 1844; married twice. First to Nancy Partlow. Three children. Second, to Mrs. Mary E. Neely, a daughter of Capt. J. F. Workman. Three children.
- 273 (2.) Martha, who died young.

Children of Feriba Louisa Steele and Her Second Husband, William Alexander Workman.

(He was born 1814.)

- 274** (1.) Rufus Alexander (See Family 47) b. 14th April, 1848; m. Anna E. Paine 8th Dec., 1868. Seven children.
- 275** (2.) Calvin Newton (See Family 50) b. 4th July, 1849; m. Annie E. Rhine 13th May, 1869. She was born 20th Sept., 1845, and died 9th March, 1899. Five children.
- 276** (3.) Col. William Grier (See Family 53) b. 22d June, 1851; m. Sarah A. Reid 14th March, 1871. Seven children.
- 277** (4.) Martha Jane Deborah (See Family 56) b. 27th Aug., 1853; m. Arthur Milton Rhine. He was born 27th April, 1847. Nine children.
- 278** (5.) Susan R., b. 20th ——— 1855; d. 1863.
- 279** (6.) Robert McDuffie (See Family 58) b. 26th Nov., 1856; m. Lula Mobley. Six children.
- 280** (7.) Rocinda W. (See Family 59) b. 23d Sept., 1858; m. James Andrew Shillinglaw. He was born 22d Sept., 1854. Seven children.
- 281** (8.) John E., b. 1st Oct., 1860; d. 1866.

FAMILY NO. 46—See Family 45.

Children of James Archibald Gill and His First Wife, Nancy (Partlow) Gill.

- 282** (1.) Lou J., b. 26th Sept., 1866.
- 283** (2.) James R., b. 3rd June, 1869.
- 284** (3.) Maggie F., b. 16th Feb., 1871.

Children of James Archibald Gill and His Second Wife, Mrs. Mary E. (Neely) Gill.

(Alvord, Texas.)

- 285** (1.) Eszee M., b. 31st Oct., 1881.
- 286** (2.) William C., b. 21st Sept., 1883.
- 287** (3.) Fred Starnes, b. 6th March, 1886.

FAMILY NO. 47—See Family 45.

Children of Rufus Alexander Workman and Annie E. (Paine) Workman.

(Saratvo, Texas.)

- 288** (1.) William Thomas (See Family 48) b. 10th Sept.,

- 1869; m. Amanda Spivy 3rd Dec., 1890. Two children.
289 (2.) Elizabeth Lou (See Family 49) b. 28th June, 1871;
m. J. E. Kelly 14th Dec., 1887. Four children.
290 (3.) Carson Paine, b. 22nd June, 1875.
291 (4.) Rufus Fletcher, b. 25th Oct., 1879.
292 (5.) Louis Lee, b. 22nd Aug., 1881; d. 2nd Jan., 1882.
293 (6.) Carrie Belle, b. 24th July, 1883.
294 (7.) Rosa, b. 1st Sept., 1890; d. 2nd Dec., 1893.

FAMILY NO. 48—See Family 47.

Children of William Thomas Workman and Amanda (Spivy) Workman.

- 295** (1.) Rubie Ellen.
296 (2.) Martha Irene.

FAMILY NO. 49—See Family 47.

Children of Elizabeth Lou Workman and J. E. Kelly.

- 297** (1.) Lula May.
298 (2.) Anna Lela.
299 (3.) Jessie.
300 (4.) Howard.
301 (5.) Jewel.

FAMILY NO. 50—See Family 45.

Children of Calvin Newton Workman and Annie E. (Rhine) Workman.

(Decatur, Texas,

- 302** (1.) Wills M., (See Family 51) b. 6th Jan, 1871; m.
Alice Davis, 12th Nov., 1891. Three children.
303 (2.) Dr. Claud N., (See Family 52) b. 27th March, 1873;
m. Josephine Roth 26th Dec., 1895. She was born 9th
Aug., 1876. One child.
304 (3.) Charles M., b. 10th Jan., 1876.
305 (4.) Myrtle A., b. 1st Aug., 1880.
306 (5.) George A., b. 12th Jan., 1888.

FAMILY NO. 51—See Family 50.

Children of Wills M. Workman and Alice (Davis) Workman.

- 307** (1.) Claudis Mae, b. 12th Oct., 1892.

308 (2.) Elizabeth, b. 27th Jan., 1895.

309 (3.) Annie L., b. 27th Feb., 1898.

FAMILY NO. 52—See Family 50.

Children of Dr. Claud N. and Josephine (Roth) Workman.
(Willow Point, Texas.)

310 (1.) Beatrice, b. 23d June, 1897.

FAMILY NO. 53—See Family 45.

Children of Col. William Grier Workman and Sarah A. (Reid) Workman.

311 (1.) Cora F., (See Family 54) b. 2d July, 1872; married twice; first, William Drennan 5th Aug., 1891. He died 27th Dec., 1893. One child. Second husband, John C. Fudge. One child.

312 (2.) Paul A., b. 12th Nov., 1874.

313 (3.) Marietta, b. 10th Feb., 1876; d. 21st April, 1882.

314 (4.) Lula M., (See Family 55) b. 23d Sept., 1877; m. J. Marvin Poag 4th July, 1897. One child.

315 (5.) Sadie J., b. 24th July, 1883.

316 (6.) William S., b. 3d Sept., 1886.

317 (7.) Charles Y., b. 7th Oct., 1892.

FAMILY NO. 54—See Family 53.

Children of Cora F. Workman and William Drennan, Her First Husband.

318 (1.) Annie Louise, b. 12th June, 1892.

Children of Cora F. Workman and John C. Fudge, Her Second Husband.

319 (1.) Grier.

FAMILY NO. 55—See Family 53.

Children of Lula M. Workman and J. Marvin Poag.

320 (1.) Paul Chauncy, b. 10th April, 1898.

FAMILY NO. 56—See Family 45.

Children of Martha J. D. Workman and Arthur Milton Rhine.
(Alvord, Texas.)

321 (1.) Laddie Gill (See Family 57) b. 27th Feb., 1873; m. Eva Amanda Criner. Two children.

- 322 (2.) Walter Marshall, b. 2nd April, 1879.
- 323 (3.) Thomas Drue, b. 27th Feb., 1881.
- 324 (4.) Lula May, b. 11th July, 1883.
- 325 (5.) Arthur Claud, b. 9th Feb., 1885.
- 326 (6.) Annie Kate, b. 7th July, 1888.
- 327 (7.) Homer Baily, b. 10th Aug., 1891.
- 328 (8.) Fred, b. 5th Jan., 1894.
- 329 (9.) Gwyn, b. 31st May, 1896.

FAMILY NO. 57—See Family 56.

Children of Laddie Gill Rhine and Eva Amanda (Criner) Rhine.

- 330 (1.) Velma, b. 13th May, 1898.
- 331 (5.) Annie, b. 20th Jan., 1899.

FAMILY NO. 58—See Family 45.

Children of Robert McDuffie Workman and Lula (Mobley)
Workman.

(Pansy, Ark.)

- 332 (1.) Quay.
- 333 (2.) Rosa, m. Ashcraft.
- 334 (3.) Ida.
- 335 (4.) William.
- 336 (5.) Allie.
- 337 (6.) Nora.

FAMILY NO. 59—See Family 45.

Children of Rosinda W. Workman and Jas. A. Shillinglaw.
(Leslie, S. C.)

- 338 (1.) Mary Ada, b. 12th Nov., 1878.
- 339 (2.) William Gill, b. 27th Aug., 1880.
- 340 (3.) Lottie E., b. 28th Aug., 1882; d. 15th Jan., 1833.
- 341 (4.) John Hall, b. 18th Sept., 1885.
- 342 (5.) Margaret L., b. 2d Feb., 1888.
- 343 (6.) Marshall Edgar, b. 18th Sept., 1891.
- 344 (7.) Martha Sophia, b. 2d. July, 1897.

FAMILY NO. 60—See Family 32.

Children of Wm. Amzi Steele and His Third Wife, Martha
(Workman) Steele.
(Rock Hill, S. C.)

- 345 (1.) Marshall Alexander.

FAMILY NO. 61—See Family 32.**Children of Mary Jane Steele and Samuel D. Carothers.**

- 346** (1.) Martha Elizabeth (See Family 61½) b. 3d Dec., 1861; married twice; first Wm. T. Williford, 5th Dec., 1876, who was born 12th March., 1852, d. 5th Feb., 1885. One child. Second husband was John M. McFadden, m. 12th Jan., 1887. He was born 22d April, 1862.

FAMILY NO. 61½.—See Family 61.

Children of Martha Jane Carothers and Wm. T. Williford.
(Rock Hill, S. C.)

- 347** (1.) Mary Catherine, b. 10th Oct., 1877; d. 28th June, 1889.

FAMILY NO. 62—See Family 32.

Children of Capt. George Eli McDuffie Steele and Margaret Malvina (Partlow) Steele.

- 348** (1.) Martha J. W., b. 28th Nov., 1859; d. 24th Jan., 1860.
349 (2.) Fannie G. (See Family 63) b. 28th Jan., 1861; m. W. S. Garrison 27th Sept., 1893. Three children.
350 (3.) Nannie L., b. 10th June, 1864; m. W. A. Milling 23d Dec., 1885.
351 (4.) Thomas Jackson (See Family 64) b. 3d Dec., 1866; m. Annie Milling 23d Dec., 1890. Four Children.
352 (5.) Mary Susannah (See Family 65) b. 8th April, 1869; m. J. G. Percival 21st Dec., 1892. Four children.
353 (5.) Emma Elizabeth, b. 21st July, 1871.
354 (6.) Elma Louisa (See Family 66) b. 4th Sept., 1873; m. J. B. Fewell 12th Dec., 1894. Two children.
355 (7.) Charles McDuffie (See Family 67) b. 2d April, 1875; m. Mary Farris 9th Dec., 1896. Two children.
356 (8.) Margaret Partlow (See Family 67½) b. 27th Sept., 1878; m. W. H. Curry 27th April, 1898. One child.

FAMILY NO. 63—See Family 62.

Children of Fannie G. Steele and W. S. Garrison.
(Belmont, S. C.)

- 357** (1.) Alice Inez, b. 8th Aug., 1895.
358 (2.) John McDuffie, b. 24th Nov., 1897.
359 (3.) William W., b. 29th Aug., 1899.

FAMILY NO. 64—See Family 62.

Children Thomas Jackson Steele and Annie (Milling) Steele.
(Belmont, S. C.)

- 360** (1.) Maida, b. 21st Feb., 1892.
- 361** (2.) Nancy Louisa, b. 12th Oct., 1893.
- 362** (3.) George McDuffie, b. 28th July, 1896.
- 363** (4.) Thomas Eugene, b. 20th April, 1899.

FAMILY NO. 65—See Family 62.

Children of Mary Susannah Steele and J. G. Percival.
(Belmont, S. C.)

- 364** (1.) Margaret Isabella, b. 19th Sept., 1893.
- 365** (2.) Laura Elizabeth, b. 19th Feb., 1896.
- 366** (3.) Nancy Gill, b. 8th Dec., 1897.
- 367** (4.) Elma Lillie, b. 4th Feb., 1899.

FAMILY NO. 66—See Family 62.

Children of Elma Louisa Steele and J. B. Fewell.
(Belmont, S. C.)

- 368** (1.) Hal Steele, b. 8th June, 1897.
- 369** (2.) Samuel Lewis, b. 20th July, 1898.

FAMILY NO. 67—See Family 62.

Children of Charles McDuffie Steele and Mary (Farris) Steele.
(Belmont, S. C.)

- 370** (1.) Ruth Odel, b. 15th Sept., 1897.
- 371** (2.) Thomas Fant, b. 20th Sept., 1899.

FAMILY NO 67½—See Family 62.

Children of Margaret Partlow Steele and W. H. Curry.
(Belmont, S. C.)

- 372** (1.) Margaret Louisa, b. 28th March, 1899.

FAMILY NO. 68—See Family 6.

**Children of Samuel Steele and Sarah (Workman) Steele—Samuel
Was the Fourth Son of Capt. Jos. Steele.**

- 373** (1.) Robert Alexander (See Family 69) b. 6th Jan., 1832;
m. Margaret Edith Biggars 20th Oct., 1851. She was
born 6th Aug. 1832. Two children.

- 374** (2.) Joseph Newton (See Family 72) b. 18th Sept., 1833 ; married three times: first to Martha J. Partlow 1858. Two children. Second, to Mary G. Roddy nee Brice, 1871. One child. Third, to Sarah W. Miller. No children.
- 375** (3.) Wm. Anderson, b. 5th April, 1835 ; d. 30th Sept., 1861. (See War Chapter).
- 376** (4.) John Workman, b. 20th June, 1837 ; d. 4th Sept., 1856.
- 377** (5.) Margaret Sarah (See Family 74) b. 15th Sept., 1840 ; m. Andrew Kohath Smith 10th Nov., 1864. He was born 1st Feb., 1837. Seven children.
- 378** (6.) Martha Jane (See Family 76) b. 30th March, 1843 ; m. Leroy Davis Poag 27th Sept., 1866. He was born 1st March, 1834. Seven Children.
- 379** (8.) Samuel Harrison, b. 20th Nov., 1846 ; d. 2d April 1865. (See War Chapter).

FAMILY NO. 69.—See Family 68.

Children of Robert Alexander Steele and Margaret Edith (Biggers) Steele.

(Rock Hill, S. C.)

- 380** (1.) John Hope (See Family 70) b. 15th Oct., 1858 ; m. 9th Sept., 1885, to Carrie Belle Parker. She was b. 25th May, 1862. Five children.
- 381** (2.) Sarah Belle Watson (See Family 71) b. 31st May, 1862 ; m. 28th Jan., 1895 to Alexander Bishop Fewell. Four Children.

FAMILY NO. 70—See Family 69.

Children of John Hope Steele and Carrie Belle (Parker) Steele.

(Rock Hill, S. C.)

- 382** (1.) Margaret Edith, b. 23d Aug., 1887 ; d. 24th Sept., 1881.
- 383** (2.) William Elwood,, b. 21st June, 1890 ; d. 29th Sept., 1891.
- 384** (3.) Florence Thornwell, b. 3d Feb., 1892.
- 385** (4.) Eloise, b. 13th Sept., 1894.
- 386** (5.) Carrie Belle, b. 5th Mar., 1897 ; d. 25th Oct., 1897.



ROBERT ALEXANDER STEELE
(No. 373)

FAMILY NO. 71—See Family 69.

Children of Sarah Belle Watson Steele and Alexander Bishop Fewell.

(Rock Hill, S. C.)

- 387** (1.) Robert Steele, b. 6th Dec., 1885.
- 388** (2.) Agnes Alexander, b. 26th Feb., 1888.
- 389** (3.) Louise, b. 6th Aug., 1889.
- 390** (4.) Isabella, b. 2d June, 1891.

FAMILY NO. 72.—See Family 68.

Children of Joseph Newton Steele and His First Wife, Martha J. (Partlow) Steele.

(Rock Hill, S. C.)

- 391** (1.) Edward Partlow (See Family 73) b. 26th Sept., 1859; m. 5th Dec., 1883, to Etta Jane Hutchison, who was born 15th Jan., 1862. Three children.
- 392** (2.) J. W. W., b. 22nd Nov., 1861; d. 11th July, 1870.

Children of Joseph Newton Steele and His Second Wife, Mrs. Mary G. (Roddy, *nee* Brice) Steele.

- 393** (3.) Lila Brice, b. 11th March, 1872.

FAMILY NO. 73—See Family 72.

Children of Edward Partlow Steele and Etta Jane (Hutchison) Steele.

(Rock Hill, S. C.)

- 394** (1.) Martha Alline, b. 6th Feb., 1885.
- 395** (2.) Earl P., b. 18th May, 1890.
- 396** (2.) Joseph H., b. 5th March, 1895.

FAMILY NO. 74—See Family 68.

Children of Margaret Sarah Steele and Andrew Kohath Smith.

(Old Point, S. C.)

- 397** (1.) Samuel Harrison, b. 4th Oct., 1865.
- 398** (2.) Cammie Jane, b. 2d April, 1868.
- 399** (3.) Sarah Belle, b. 15th June, 1871.
- 400** (4.) Edward Hope (See Family 75) b. 11th Jan., 1873; m. 22d Dec., 1897 to Margaret Barry. One Child.
- 401** (5.) Robert Earnest, b. 1st March, 1875.
- 402** (6.) Joseph Emerson, b. 25th Jan., 1878.
- 403** (7.) Martha Steele, b. 1st Nov., 1880.

FAMILY NO. 74—See Family 68.

Children of Edward Hope Smith and Margaret (Barry) Smith.
(Old Point, S. C.)

- 404** (1.) Mary Hope, b. 16th Oct., 1898.

FAMILY NO. 76—See Family 68.

Children of Martha Jane Steele and Leroy Davis Poag.

- 405** (1.) Anna Steele, b. 9th Jan., 1868; m. Wm. Cloud Hicklin 11th Oct., 1899.
406 (2.) Robert Samuel, b. 23rd Jan., 1870.
407 (3.) John Randolph, b. 11th Dec., 1871.
408 (4.) Sarah Pearl, b. 6th March, 1874.
409 (5.) Joseph Frederick, b. 10th March, 1876.
410 (6.) Carrie Belle, b. 10th May, 1878.
411 (7.) Margaret Rebecca, b. 30th April, 1880.

FAMILY NO. 77—See Family 6.

Children of Jane Steele and William Poag.

- 412** (1.) Joseph Steele (See Family 78) b. 17th March, 1814; d. 19th Jan., 1845; m. Louisa Emily Givens 2nd June, 1836. Three children.
413 (2.) Sarah Minerva (See Family 83) b. 2nd May, 1816; d. 20th July, 1879; m. Jonas Rader 1st June, 1835. Four children.
414 (3.) James Monroe (See Family 87) b. 20th July, 1818; d. 7th April, 1865; married twice; first to Margaret Minerva Steele (See Family 146) 5th Jan., 1846. Three children. Second to Sarah E. Broach. Five children.
415 (4.) Rebecca Narcissa (See Family 91) b. 18th March, 1820; d. 11th Jan., 1879; married twice; first to James Cloud Hicklin 5th Dec., 1837. He was born 29th May, 1815; d. 1st Sept., 1852. Seven children. Second husband was John Agnew; m. 8th June, 1865. No children.
416 (5.) William (See Family 95) b. 31st May, 1822; d. 17th Oct., 1864; m. Nancy M. Stewart 17th July, 1851. Two children.
417 (6.) Amzi Leroy, b. 10th Jan., 1824; d. 24th Oct., 1824.
418 (7.) Mary Jane (See Family 96) b. 6th May, 1827; mar-



MRS. JANE (STEELE) POAG
(No. 28)

ried twice; first to Dr. James Harper Stewart, 13th Jan., 1852. Five children. Second to Leroy Newton Culp, 22nd Jan., 1867. One child.

- 419** (8.) Luvica Louisa, b. 11th Dec., 1828. Unmarried.
420 (9.) Martha Parmelia, b. 7th Nov., 1830. Unmarried.
421 (10.) Harriet E., b. 7th Nov. 1830; d. 30th Nov., 1834.
 (9 and 10 were twins.)
422 (11.) Thomas Jefferson, b. 16th April, 1832; d. 22nd Aug., 1861.

FAMILY NO. 78—See Family 77.

Children of Joseph Steele Poag and Louisa Emily (Givens) Poag.

- 423** (1.) Mary Harriet, b. 8th Oct., 1837; d. 28th Aug., 1855.
424 (2.) Jane Elizabeth (See Family 79) b. 24th Nov., 1840; d. 12th Nov., 1880; m. Jefferson Valdora McFadden, 10th Nov., 1857. He died 29th Dec. 1892. Six children.
425 (3.) Louisa Joseph (See Family 82) b. 9th Sept., 1843; m. Andrew F. Lindsay. Five children.

FAMILY NO. 79—See Family 78.

Children of Jane Elizabeth Poag and Jefferson Valdora McFadden.
 (Rock Hill, S. C.)

- 426** (1.) William Joseph (See Family 80) b. 10th Dec., 1858; m. Rebecca Wallace 1883. Six children.
427 (2.) Robert Oscar, (See Family 81) b. 24th March, 1861; m. Belle McConnell 27th Nov., 1884. Two children.
428 (3.) Thomas Valdora G., b. 14th March, 1866.
429 (4.) Louisa Emily, b. 1st Nov., 1868.
430 (5.) Harriet Helen, b. 17th March, 1873.
431 (6.) Mary Edna, b. 13th April, 1875.
432 (7.) Earnest Hope, b. 12th May, 1878.

FAMILY NO. 80—See Family 79.

Children of William Joseph McFadden and Rebecca (Wallace) McFadden.
 (Rock Hill, S. C.)

- 433** (1.) Edna, b. 11th Dec., 1884.
434 (2.) Esther, b. 25th Jan., 1887; d. same year.
435 (3.) Montie, b. 20th Dec., 1888.

436 (4.) Robert, b. 18th Dec., 1890.

437 (5.) Carrie, b. 21st Nov., 1892.

438 (6.) Frank, b. 8th Dec., 1897.

FAMILY NO. 81—See Family 79.

Children of Robert Oscar McFadden and Belle (McConnell) McFadden.

(Rock Hill, S. C.)

439 (1.) John Valdora, b. 13th Feb., 1887.

440 (2.) Arabelle M., b. 17th Sept., 1889.^s

FAMILY NO. 82—See Family 78.

Children of Louis Joseph Poag and Andrew F. Lindsay.

(McConnellsville, S. C.)

441 (1) Samuel Ashe, b. 8th June, 1877.

442 (2) James M., b. 22 July, 1879.

443 (3) Edward Crawford, b. 31st March, 1882.

444 (4) William Campbell, b. 22d Sept., 1884.

FAMILY NO. 83—See Family 77.

Children of Sarah Minerva Poag and Jonas Rader.

445 (1.) William Pinkney, b. 23d Nov., 1835; d. 24th April, 1847.

446 (2.) Julius Alexander, b. 9th Sept., 1837; d. 7th Feb., 1876.

447 (3.) Eli Cincinnatus, b. 22d Dec., 1840; d. 24th May, 1864. (See War Chapter.)

448 (4.) Sarah Jane (See Family 84) b. 15th May, 1844; m. 11th Jan., 1866, to Rudolph Brandt who was born 1st Jan., 1836, in Eggenstedt, Prussia. Five children.

FAMILY NO. 84—See Family 83.

Children of Sarah Jane Rader and Rudolph Brandt.

(Chester, S. C.)

449 (1.) Charles Rader, b. 5th Dec., 1866.

450 (2.) Rudolph, Jr., (See Family 85) b. 8th Dec., 1870; m. Vessee Lee Rainey 2d Feb., 1898. One child.

451 (3.) Julius Eli, b. 10th July, 1872; m. Alice Bates, 3d May, 1899.



ROBERT JUAN BRUNSON (No. 464)
ROBERT JACKSON BRUNSON (No. 924)
MRS. ANNIE (GLADISH) BRUNSON (No. 464)
MRS. ROSA JANE (POAG) BRUNSON (No. 456)
(Family No. 89)

452 (4.) Elzee Sarah, b. 1st April, 1878.

453 (5.) Charles William, b. 15th Oct., 1880.

FAMILY NO. 85—See Family 84.

Children of Rudolph Brandt, Jr., and Vessee Lee (Rainey) Brandt.
(Chester, S. C.)

454 (1.) Rudolph Rainey, b. 6th March, 1900.

FAMILY NO. 87—See Family 77.

Children of James Monroe Poag and his first wife, Margaret Minerva (Steele) Poag.

455 (1) Joseph Steele, b. 22d Jan. 1842; unmarried.

456 (2) Rosa Jane (See Family 89) b. 28th Sept., 1844; m. Robert Jackson Brunson, 29th May, 1866. One child. (See Family 198).

457 (3) William Juan (See Family 90), b. 14th Sept., 1846; m. Eudora Oates. Five children.

Children of James Monroe Poag and his second wife, Sarah E. (Broach) Poag.

458 (1) Mary Jane, b. 12th May, 1852; d. Sept., 1868.

459 (2) John P., b. 20th June, 1864; d. Dec., 1878.

460 (3) Thomas Henry, b. 6th Aug., 1856; living and single.

461 (4) James Edward, b. 10th June, 1859; d. 1st July, 1880.

462 (5) Jefferson Davis, b. 25th July, 1861; d. Dec., 1880.

463 (6) Lula Broach, b. 3d Aug., 1863; d. Sept., 1879.

FAMILY NO. 89—See Family 87.

Children of Rosa Jane Poag and Robert Jackson Brunson.
(Tarpoly, Tenn.)

464 (1.) Robert Juan, b. 12th Oct., 1878; m. Annie Gladish, 21st Oct., 1896.

FAMILY NO. 90—See Family 87.

Children of William Juan Poag and Eudora (Oats) Poag.
(Rock Hill, S. C.)

465 (1.) Mary Elizabeth, b. 5th Aug., 1885.

466 (2.) Robert Oates, b. 30th July, 1887.

467 (3.) James Pressley, b. 7th Sept., 1890.

468 (4.) Sarah Louise, b. 21st Jan., 1894.

469 (5.) Annie Reid, b. 14th May, 1898.

FAMILY NO. 91—See Family 77.**Children of Rebecca Narcissa Poag and James Cloud Hicklin, Sr.**

- 470** (1.) William Cloud (See Family 92) b. 29th Jan., 1841; married three times. First wife, 6th May, 1866, Christina Baxtrom. She died 4th May, 1880. Two children. Second wife, 30th Nov., 1881, Mary Esther Poag. She was born 8th Jan., 1859; d. 21st Sept., 1898. Three children. Third wife, 11th Oct., 1899, Anna Steele Poag. She was born 9th Jan., 1868. (See Family 76.)
- 471** (2.) Jane Victoria, b. 20th June, 1843; d. 30th Dec., 1860.
- 472** (3.) James Hemphill, b. 12th Sept., 1845; d. 4th Oct., 1845.
- 473** (4.) Charles Eugene, b. 2nd Jan., 1847; d. 5th Feb., 1847.
- 474** (5.) James Ruben Edward, b. 19th Aug., 1848; d. 6th March, 1851.
- 475** (6.) Mary Rebecca, b. 9th Nov., 1850; d. 19th April, 1851.
- 476** (7.) James Roswell (See Family 94) b. 21st June, 1852; m. Susan Agnes McFadden, 16th May, 1877. Nine children.

FAMILY NO. 92—See Family 91.**Children of William Cloud Hicklin and His First Wife, Christina (Baxtrom) Hicklin.**

(Hicklins, S. C.)

- 477** (1.) James Cloud (See Family 93) b. 2nd June, 1867; m. Anna McDaniel, 23rd Nov., 1889. She was born 16th Jan., 1868. Four children.
- 478** (2.) John Baxtrom, b. ———

Children of William Cloud Hicklin and His Second Wife, Mary Esther (Poag) Hicklin.

- 479** (1.) John William, b. 9th Oct., 1885.
- 480** (2.) Frank, b. 8th April, 1889.
- 481** (3.) Harry Eugene, b. 8th Aug., 1893.

FAMILY 93—See Family 92.**Children of James Cloud Hicklin and Anna (McDaniel) Hicklin.**
(Hicklins, S. C.)

- 482** (1.) Edward Martin, b. 4th Feb., 1892.
- 483** (2.) James Burnette, b. 6th Nov., 1893.

484 (3.) Esther Christina, b. 8th Sept., 1895.

485 (4.) William DeFoy, b. 26th July, 1897.

FAMILY NO. 94—See Family 91.

Children of James Roswell Hicklin and Susan Agnes (McFadden) Hicklin.

(Richburg, S. C.)

486 (1.) James Albert, b. 3rd March, 1878.

487 (2.) Rebecca Louise (See Family 94½) b. 8th March, 1880 ;
m. David M. Mobly, 22nd Jan., 1899. One child.

488 (3.) Ellen Amelia, b. 5th March, 1882.

489 (4.) Susan Victoria, b. 1st May, 1884.

490 (5.) Isaac McFadden, b. 29th March, 1886.

491 (6.) William Cloud, b. 17th Aug., 1888.

492 (7.) Augustus McCalla, b. 16th July, 1891.

493 (8.) Mary, b. 26th Jan., 1894.

494 (9.) Lucile, b. 29th Dec., 1896.

FAMILY NO. 94½—See Family 94.

Children of Rebecca Louise Hicklin and David M. Mobley.

495 (1.) James David, b. 22nd Oct., 1899.

FAMILY NO. 95—See Family 77.

Children of William Poag and Nancy M. (Stewart) Poag.

496 (1.) James W., b. 22nd July, 1852 ; d. 13th Oct., 1852.

497 (2.) John Edgar, b. 1st Oct., 1854. Unmarried.

FAMILY NO. 96—See Family 77.

Children of Mary Jane Poag and Her First Husband, Dr. James Harper Stewart.

498 (1.) Mary Harper (See Family 96½) b. 13th Oct., 1852 ;
m. Joseph Harper McMurray, 1st March, 1877. Eight children.

499 (2.) Ellen Steele, b. 19th Nov., 1856.

500 (3.) John Edny, b. 5th Oct., 1858 ; d. 11th Nov., 1890.

501 (4.) William James, b. 11th Jan., 1860.

502 (5.) Margaret Louise, b. 24 Sept., 1862 ; d. 2 April, 1864.

**Children of Mary Jane Poag and Her Second Husband, Leroy
Newton Culp.**

(Fort Mill, S. C.)

- 503** (1.) Clarence Poag, b. 18th Aug., 1868; d. 9th April, 1886.

FAMILY NO. 96½—See Family 96.

Children of Mary Harper Stewart and Joseph Harper McMurray.

(Ft. Mill, S. C.)

- 504** (1.) Ellen May, b. 6th Dec., 1877.
505 (2.) William Stewart, b. 25th Nov., 1879.
506 (3.) James Poag, b. 8th Jan., 1882.
507 (4.) Martha Louise, b. 3rd Feb., 1884.
508 (5.) Joseph Harper, Jr., b. 7th Dec., 1886.
509 (6.) Leroy, b. 11th June, 1889.
510 (7.) Clarence Stewart, b. 1st Nov., 1891.
511 (8.) Esther White, b. 22nd May, 1894.

FAMILY NO. 97—See Family 6.

Children of Alexander Steele and Elizabeth (Edwards) Steele.

- 512** (1.) Samuel Harrison, b. 4 May, 1819; d. 13 Dec., 1838.
513 (2.) Sarah C. (See Family 98) b. 30th March, 1821; d. 1st July, 1893; m. Jesse Fisher 2nd Sept., 1841. He was born 30th Dec., 1811; d. 16th Dec., 1867. Five children.
514 (3.) Francis Marion (See Family 104) b. 18th Nov., 1823; d. 2nd Jan., 1887; m. Mrs. E. E. Black, nee Strait. Seven children.
515 (4.) Lourinia Calfunia, b. 9 Jan., 1826; d. 21 Sept., 1827.
516 (5.) William Alexander (See Family 114) b. 24th Jan., 1828; d. 27th Dec., 1886; m. Elizabeth Williams 13th Nov., 1849. She was born 27th Aug., 1832; d. 6th Dec., 1878. Eight children.
517 (6.) James Monroe (See Family 119) b. 9th June, 1830; d. 25th Nov., 1860; m. Mary Pauline Black 16th March, 1850. Two children.
518 (7.) Rebecca Jane (See Family 121) b. 18th May, 1833; m. Maj. Francis M. McKee 3rd March, 1847. He was born 28th Feb., 1814; d. 24th Aug., 1895. Five children.
519 (8.) Mary Elizabeth, b———; d. at age ten.



MRS. MARY JANE (POAG-STEWART) CULP
(No. 418)

- 520** (9.) Feriba Minerva (See Family 126) b. 21st Nov., 1837; d. 13th Sept., 1875; married twice. First, to Geo. Bowie 30th Dec., 1851, who died 20th Sept., 1856. Two children. Her second husband was Rev. M. J. Kelly; m. 22nd Jan., 1858. Seven children.

FAMILY NO. 98—See Family 97.

Children of Sarah C. Steele and Jesse Fisher.

- 521** (1.) Samuel, b. 15th March, 1843; d. 28th June, 1844.
522 (2.) Mary Jane (See Family 99) b. 6th Aug., 1846; d. 3rd March, 1879; m. Samuel Johnson. One child.
523 (3.) Lucretia E., b. 22nd Oct., 1850; d. 22nd Aug., 1866.
524 (4.) Cornelia M. (See Family 100) b. 20th May, 1852; m. Dr. Thomas Jefferson Lewis, 30th Sept., 1869. Twelve children.
525 (5.) William Thomas, b. 26 Nov., 1855; d. 28 Dec., 1855.

FAMILY NO. 99—See Family 98.

Children of Mary Jane Fisher and Samuel Johnson.

- 526** (1.) Jesse Fisher, b. 1st May, 1878; m. Anna Thomas 19th Dec., 1898.

FAMILY NO. 100—See Family 98.

Children of Cornelia M. Fisher and Dr. Thomas J. Lewis.
(Madden, Miss.)

- 527** (1.) Jesse Fisher, b. 28th July, 1870; d. 29th Sept., 1870.
528 (2.) Sarah E., b. 23rd Oct., 1871.
529 (3.) Frances (See Family 101) b. 25th July, 1873; m. Wiley Augustus Majure 25th Dec., 1890. He was born 25th Dec., 1863. Four children.
530 (4.) James A. (See Family 102) b. 21st April, 1875; m. Mary Ford 8th Jan., 1897. One child.
531 (5.) Lida, b. 18th Aug., 1876; d. 8th Sept., 1876.
532 (6.) Mary (See Family 103) b. 4th Oct., 1877; m. Hugh Maury McDonald 2nd March, 1897. One child.
533 (7.) Edward Steele, b. 15th Sept., 1879.
534 (8.) Francis Leroy, b. 13th Nov., 1882.
535 (9.) Thomas Jefferson, b. 25th Aug., 1884.

- 536** (10.) Annie, b. 1st July, 1886.
537 (11.) Cornelia, b. 7th Aug., 1888.
538 (12.) William Lester, b. 3rd March, 1890.

FAMILY NO. 101—See Family 100.

Children of Francis Lewis and Willy Augustus Majure.
(Beech Springs, Miss.)

- 539** (1.) Mabel, b. 15th Nov., 1891.
540 (2.) Lewis Grey, b. 14th Oct., 1893.
541 (3.) Nellie, b. 29th Oct., 1895.
542 (4.) Velma, b. 17th Jan., 1897.
543 (5.) Edward, b. 24th Jan., 1900.

FAMILY NO. 102—See Family 100.

Children of James A. Lewis and Mary (Ford) Lewis.
(Madden, Miss.)

- 544** (1.) Chester, b. 26th Jan., 1898.

FAMILY NO. 103—See Family 100.

Children of Mary Lewis and Hugh Maury McDonald.
(Madden, Miss.)

- 545** (1.) Mary Grace, b. 25th Nov., 1898.

FAMILY NO. 104—See Family 97.

Children of Francis Marlon Steele and Mrs. E. E. (Black, nee Strait) Steele.

- 546** (1.) Mary Virginia, m. 1866 to Thomas Jefferson Meekins; d. 1867. No children.
547 (2.) James Alexander, b. 1847; d. 18th Feb., 1900; m. twice: First, Elizabeth McKinney; Second, Nannie Williams. No children by either.
548 (3.) William Lawrence (See Family 105) m. Callie McKinney. Five children.
549 (4.) Augustus G. (See Family 106) b.——; m. Etta Peverley. Five children.
550 (5.) Laura Georgia (See Family 107) b. 3d June, 1852; m. Henry Clay Meekins 15th Oct., 1867. He was born 12th April, 1846. Three children.
551 (6.) Sarah Antonette (See Family 108) m. Benjamin Franklin Meekins 10th Jan., 1871. He died 2d Oct., 1880. Two children.

- 552** (6.) Steele (See Family 108½) m. Irene Hardy. Two children.

FAMILY NO. 105—See Family 104.

Children of William Lawrence Steele and Callie (McKinney) Steele.

- 553** (1.) Oscar (See Family 109) m. Mamie Ferguson. Two children.
554 (2.) Frank, b. —, d. —.
555 (3.) Claud, b. —, d. —.
556 (4.) Ross, b. —
557 (5.) Mack, b. —

FAMILY NO. 106—See Family 104.

Children of Augustus G. Steele and Etta (Peverley) Steele.
(Navasota, Texas.)

- 558** (1.) Eleanor, b. —.
559 (2.) Isabella, b. —.
560 (3.) Samuel, b. —.
561 (4.) Katherine, (Kate) b. —.
562 (5.) Ruth, b. —.

FAMILY NO. 107—See Family 104.

Children of Laura Georgia Steele and Henry Clay Meekins.
(Millican, Tex.)

- 563** (1.) Francis Marion (See Family 110) b. 22d Nov., 1868; m. Addie Hobbs, 20th Dec., 1887. Four children.
564 (2.) Emma Lucy (See Family 111) b. 9th Sept., 1870; m. James B. Moody 21st Dec., 1887. Four children.
565 (3.) Flavius Josephus (See Family 112) b. 1st Nov., 1872; m. Blanche A. Crawford 30th May, 1894. One child.

FAMILY NO. 108—See Family 104.

Children of Sarah Antonette Steele and Benjamin Franklin Meekins.

- 567** (1.) Della (See Family 113) b. 20th Jan., 1875; m. Fletcher H. Pool. Two children.
568 (2.) Samuel Steele, b. 27th Jan., 1879; d. 2nd Oct., 1880.

FAMILY NO. 108½—See Family 104.

Children of Steele Steele and Irene (Hardy) Steele.
(Navasota, Texas.)

569 (1.) Emeline, b. —.

570 (2.) Pauline, b. —.

FAMILY NO. 109—See Family 105.

Children of Oscar Steele and Mamie (Ferguson) Steele.

571 (1.) b. —, a daughter.

572 (2.) b. —, a son.

FAMILY NO. 110—See Family 107.

Children of Francis Marion Meekins and Addie (Hobbs) Meekins.
(Millican, Tex.)

573 (1.) Henry Clay, Jr., b. 2d Nov., 1888, d. 29th April, 1890.

574 (2.) Steele, b. 12th Dec., 1890.

575 (3.) Roy, b. 19th Oct., 1893.

576 (4.) Mary, b. 21 March, 1898.

FAMILY NO. 111—See Family 107.

Children of Emma Lucy Meekins and James B. Moody.
(Millican, Texas.)

577 (1.) Georgie, b. 23rd, Nov., 1888.

578 (2.) Ernest, b. 19th May, 1891.

579 (3.) Joseph Leslie, b. 23d Jan., 1893.

580 (4.) Ralph, b. 22d Feb., 1900.

FAMILY NO. 112—See Family 107.

Children of Flavius Josephus Meekins and Blanche A. (Crawford) Meekins.
(Millican, Texas.)

581 (1.) Rufus Hardy, b. 16th March., 1895.

FAMILY NO. 113—See Family 108.

Children of Della Meekins and Fletcher H. Pool.

582 (1.) Henry Franklin, b. 14th Dec., 1894.

583 (2.) William Bryan, b. 9th Oct, 1896.

FAMILY NO. 114—See Family 97.**Children of William Alexander Steele and Elizabeth (Williams) Steele.**

- 584** (1.) Samuel, W. M., b. 3d Nov., 1850; d. 19th Oct., 1853.
585 (2.) James Francis (See Family 115) b. 27th Oct., 1852; married Nancy P. Hughes. Four children.
586 (3.) Mary Ann, (See Family 116) b. 26th Jan., 1855; married Andrew Jackson Hughes 25th Oct., 1877. He was born 29th Aug., 1853. Three children.
587 (4.) Joseph, b. 19th March, 1857; d. 10th May, 1858.
588 (5.) William Zachariah (See Family 117) b. 4th Dec., 1859; d. 16th July, 1886; married Bulah B. Mobley 14th March, 1883. Two children.
589 (6.) John Madison (See Family 118) b. 11th March, 1864; married Elizabeth Kelly, 12th Oct., 1887. Two children.
590 (7.) Thomas Francis, b. 14th Oct., 1866. Unmarried.
591 (8.) Edgar Augustus, b. 21st Aug., 1871. Unmarried.

FAMILY NO. 115—See Family 114.**Children of James Francis Steele and Nancy P. (Hughes) Steele.
(Millican, Texas.)**

- 592** (1.) James Terrell, b. 21st April, 1879; d. 1st Nov., 1899.
593 (2.) Alice Ella, b. 14th Feb., 1881; d. 24th Aug., 1888.
594 (3.) Louise Elizabeth, b. 21st Nov., 1882.
595 (4.) Hannah Maude, b. 21st Jan. 1888; d. 14th Sept., 1888.
596 (5.) Lula Willie, b. 16th Oct., 1892.

FAMILY NO. 116—See Family 114.**Children of Mary Ann Steele and Andrew Jackson Hughes.
(Erwin, Texas.)**

- 597** (1.) William Jasper, b. 29th July, 1878.
598 (2.) Travis A., b. 11th April, 1881.
599 (3.) Louisa May, b. 14th Oct., 1888.

FAMILY NO. 117—See Family 114.**Children of William Zachariah Steele and Bulah (Mobley) Steele.**

- 600** (1.) Wilma, b. 10th Oct., 1883, d. 19th June, 1884.
601 (2.) Clarence A., b. 28th Feb., 1885; d. 16th Nov., 1885.

FAMILY NO. 118—See Family 114.**Children of John Madison Steele and Elizabeth (Kelly) Steele.****802** (1.) ——— b. ———; died in infancy.**603** (3.) ——— b. ———; died in infancy.**FAMILY NO. 119—See Family 97.****Children of James Monroe Steele and Mary Pauline (Black) Steele.****604** (1.) Elizabeth Emeline, b. 23 Jan., 1853; d. 28 July, 1853.**605** (2.) Alice Josephine (See Family 120) b. 27th Dec., 1855; m. Jefferson Davis Moody, 10th Nov., 1885. Five children.**FAMILY NO. 120—See Family 119.****Children of Alice Josephine Steele and Jefferson Davis Moody.
(Erwin, Tex.)****606** (1.) Oscar Harrison, b. 30th Aug., 1886.**607** (2.) Fannie Pauline, b. 31st March, 1888.**608** (3.) Jessie Cornelia, b. 1st Sept., 1890.**609** (4.) William E., b. 13th March, 1893.**610** (5.) James Alexander, b. 24th Jan., 1895.**FAMILY NO. 121—See Family 97.****Children of Rebecca Jane Steele and Maj. Francis M. McKee.
(Henderson, Texas.)****611** (1.) William Andrew (See Family 122) b. 15th April, 1849; m. Flora Hughes 15th Oct., 1874. One child.**612** (2.) Sarah Elizabeth Calpunia (See Family 123) b. 9th Aug., 1852; m. G. W. Futh 20th May, 1869. He was born 1st Aug., 1840. Four children.**613** (3.) Margaret Mary Lewis (See Family 124) b. 5th Sept., 1855; married twice; first, A. M. Denton 3d Jan., 1876. He was born 28th Aug., 1841; d. 12th July, 1878. One child. Second husband, J. G. Duncan; m. 1st Dec., 1882. He was born 24th Jan., 1847. Two children.**614** (5.) Francis Alexander (See Family 125) b. 5th Nov., 1857; m. Cecil Jennie Mill, 19th Jan., 1882. Five children.**615** (5.) Jesse Munroe, b. 11th Jan., 1860; d. 8th Nov., 1864.

FAMILY NO. 122—See Family 121.

Children of William Andrew McKee and Flora (Hughes) McKee.
(Henderson, Texas.)

616 (1.) Mary Pace, b. 14th Aug., 1878.

FAMILY NO. 123—See Family 121.

Children of Sarah E. C. McKee and G. W. Futh.
(Henderson, Tex.)

617 (1.) William M., b. 23rd Sept., 1871.

618 (2.) George Peyton, b. 22nd Aug., 1874.

619 (3.) Clara May, b. 10th Nov., 1882.

620 (4.) Eva Jane, b. 27th June, 1892.

FAMILY NO. 124—See Family 121.

Children of Margaret M. L. McKee and Her First Husband, A. M. Denton.

621 (1.) Marvin, b. 7th Jan., 1878; d. 26th April, 1879.

Children of Margaret M. L. McKee and Her Second Husband, J. G. Duncan.
(Overton, Tex.)

622 (1.) Arble L., b. 26th Nov., 1885; d. 14th April, 1886.

623 (2.) William T., b. 24th July, 1887.

FAMILY NO. 125—See Family 121.

Children of Francis Alexander McKee and Cecil Jennie (Mill) McKee.
(Henderson, Tex.)

624 (1.) Edward, b. 22nd May, 1883.

625 (2.) Madison, b. 22nd Oct., 1888.

626 (3.) Louie E., b. 25th Jan., 1891.

627 (4.) Gladys, b. 25th Dec., 1896.

628 (5.) Mary, b. 11th June, 1898.

FAMILY NO. 126—See Family 97.

Children of Feriba Minerva Steele and Her First Husband, George Bowle.

629 (1.) William A., b. 6th Nov., 1852; d. 2d May, 1854.

630 (2.) Laura Georgia (See Family 127) b. 12th Jan., 1855; m. John Thompson McCord 28th Jan., 1875, who died 30th July, 1896. Four Children.

**Children of Feriba Minerva Steele and Her Second Husband, Rev.
M. J. Kelly.**

- 631** (3.) Sarah Eudora (See Family 128) b. 20th Nov., 1858;
m. Frank P. Redwine 7th March, 1876. One child.
- 632** (2.) Martellus Zollicoffer (See Family 129) b. 27th Dec.,
1861; m. 6th Dec., 1887, Mary Cornelia Goldsberry.
Three children.
- 633** (3.) James Alexander (See Family 130) b. 24th Nov.,
1863, m. 10th Nov., 1895, Minnie Crouch. One Child.
- 634** (4.) William B., b. 8th March, 1866; d. young.
- 635** (5.) Minnie Virginia (See Family 131) b. 5th March,
1869; m. Addison Taliaferro 9th Nov., 1887. He was
born 29th Dec., 1859. Five children.
- 636** (6.) Robert Gill (See Family 132) b. 18th May, 1871;
m. Bama Smith 2d Jan., 1896. One child.
- 637** (7.) Martha M., b. 22d Sept, 1873; d. 5th Sept., 1875.

FAMILY NO. 127.—See Family 126.

Children of Laura Georgia Bowie and John Thompson McCord.

- 638** (1.) James Robert (See Family 127½) b. 4th June, 1877;
m. Pearl Green, 13th June, 1899. One child.
- 639** (2.) John B., b. 19th Nov., 1878; dead.
- 640** (3.) George Burrow, b. 5th March, 1882.
- 641** (4.) Ottie, b. 27th July, 1889.

FAMILY NO. 127½—See Family 127.

**Children of James Robert McCord and Pearl (Green) McCord.
(Henderson, Texas.)**

- 642** (1.) Marie Ernestine, b. 2nd June, 1900.

FAMILY NO. 128.—See Family 126.

**Children of Sarah Eudora Kelly and Frank P. Redwine.
(Henderson, Texas.)**

- 643** (1.) Erasmus K., b. 10th Oct., 1897; d. 17th Oct., 1897.

FAMILY NO. 129—See Family 126.

**Children of Martellus Z. Kelly and Mary Cornelia (Goldsberry)
Kelly.**

(Troupe, Texas.)

- 644** (1.) James Wells, b. 7th March, 1894; d. 24th May, 1895.

645 (2.) Eudora, b. 12th Sept., 1895.

646 (3.) Mina, b. 14th Dec., 1898.

FAMILY NO. 130—See Family 126.

Children of James Alexander Kelly and Minnie (Crouch) Kelly.

647 (1.) Annie, b. 23rd June, 1897.

FAMILY NO. 131—See Family 126.

Children of Minnie Virginia Kelly and Addison Taliaferro.
(Alexandria, La.)

648 (1.) Lucy H., b. 15th Aug., 1888.

649 (2.) Addison, b. 7th Feb., 1890.

650 (3.) Robert Edward, b. 16th Nov., 1891.

651 (4.) James McCord, b. 27th Sept., 1894.

652 (5.) Zollicoffer Kelly, b. 24th Oct., 1896.

FAMILY NO. 132—See Family 126.

Children of Robert Gill Kelly and Bama (Smith) Kelly.
(Alexandria, La.)

653 (1.) Georgia C., b. 4th Dec., 1896.

FAMILY NO. 133—See Family 1.

Children of William Steele and Margaret (Johnston) Steele.

654 (1.) Samuel Johnston (See Family 134) b. 5th Sept., 1788; d. 27th Aug., 1827; m. Martha Williamson 27th June, 1811. She was born 17th March, 1788; d. 11th May, 1865. Three children.

655 (2.) Joseph, b. —, 1790; m. Rachel Saddler; d. 1829. No children.

FAMILY NO. 134—See Family 133.

Children of Samuel Johnston Steele and Martha (Williamson) Steele.

656 (1.) William Harvey (See Family 135) b. 15th June, 1812; d. 6th Aug., 1881; m. 7th Jan., 1836, Mary Steele (See Family 146). Seven children.

657 (2.) Samuel Williamson, b. 4th March, 1817; m. Mary Ann Neely 4th Aug., 1852; d. 6th Aug., 1898.

658 (3.) Margaret Ann (See Family 140) b. 12th July, 1823;

d. 9th Feb., 1854: m. Randolph Rowell 24th Feb., 1842. He was b. 31st May, 1814; d. 7th Nov., 1869. Five children.

FAMILY NO. 135—See Family 134.

Children of William Harvey Steele and Mary (Steele) Steele.

- 659** (1.) Samuel Johnston, b. 1837; d. 24th July, 1839.
- 660** (2.) Joseph Theodore (See Family 136) b. 27th Oct., 1839; m. Emma A. Dixon. Nine children.
- 661** (3.) Rosanna J., b. 7th March, 1843; dead.
- 662** (4.) William S., b. 16th Nov., 1845; dead.
- 663** (5.) Rufus A., b. 5th March, 1848; dead.
- 664** (6.) Martha Lavinia (See Family 137) b. 28th Aug., 1852; d. 8th May, 1898; m. Richard Pounders, 22nd Feb., 1870. He was born 9th April, 1845. Eight children.
- 665** (7.) Mary Minerva (See Family 138) b. 8th Aug., 1854; m. Oscar Dixon Cole, 10th Nov., 1881. He was born 2nd April, 1860. Seven children.

FAMILY NO. 136—See Family 135.

**Children of Joseph Theodore Steele and Emma A. (Dixon) Steele.
(Sidney, Ark.)**

- 666** (1.) Minnie L., b. 27th Dec., 1872; d. 17th Jan., 1873.
- 667** (2.) Anna O., b. 14th July, 1874; d. 14th Nov. 1882.
- 668** (3.) Martha J., b. 20th Dec., 1875; d. 28th Aug., 1892.
- 669** (4.) Edna M., b. 9th Feb., 1880; m. Dr. W. V. Batson, 24th Jan., 1900.
- 670** (5.) Theodore H., b. 9th Aug., 1881.
- 671** (6.) Lee C., b. 5th May, 1883.
- 672** (7.) Ernest C., b. 3rd Sept., 1888.
- 673** (8.) Orus Adler, b. 16th Nov., 1892.
- 674** (9.) Samuel G., b. 19th Aug., 1894.

FAMILY NO. 137—See Family 135.

**Children of Martha Lavinia Steele and Richard Pounders.
(Sidney, Ark.)**

- 675** (1.) Charles L, b. 20th March, 1871; d. 6th April, 1871.
- 676** (2.) William Eugene, b. 16th Nov., 1874. A lawyer.

- 677** (3.) Florence Pearl (See Family 138) b, 24th Jan., 1877; m. Dr. J. P. McGee, 2nd May, 1895. Two children.
- 678** (4.) Joseph Pleasant, b. 23d March, 1879; m. Olive Weeks, 3d Jan., 1900.
- 679** (5.) Richard Homer, b. 26th Nov., 1881.
- 680** (6.) Lemuel Lovett, b. 23d Feb., 1884.
- 681** (7.) Jewel Talmage, b. 12th Aug., 1886.
- 682** (8.) Robert Cecil, b. 24th Nov., 1888.

FAMILY NO. 138.—See Family 137.

Children of Florence Pearl Pounders and Dr. J. P. McGee.
(Cave City, Ark.)

- 683** (1.) Cleo Newel, b. 5th May, 1895.
- 684** (2.) Martha Marsee, 1898.

FAMILY NO. 138½—See Family 135.

Children of Martha Minerva Steele and Oscar Dixon Cole.
(Sidney, Ark.)

- 685** (1.) Mary Olivia, b. 3d April, 1883.
- 686** (2.) Anna Irene, b. 20th July, 1885.
- 687** (3.) Florence Mosel, b. 24th Jan., 1888.
- 688** (4.) Rufus Patton, b. 19th April, 1890.
- 689** (5.) Martha Alice, b. 24th Jan., 1892.
- 690** (6.) Elsie Grace, b. 12th May, 1895.
- 691** (7.) William Theophilus, b. 10th April, 1900.

FAMILY NO. 140—See Family 134.

Children of Randolph Rowell and Margaret Ann (Steele) Rowell.

- 692** (1.) Martha Jane, b. 12th March, 1844; d. 2nd July, 1844.
- 693** (2.) Samuel Benjamin, b. 12th March, 1844.
The preceeding two were twins. Samuel Benjamin is unmarried and lives at Rossville, Tenn.
- 694** (3.) William Augustus (See Family 141) b. 31st Oct., 1845; m. 27th July, 1870, Thurza R. Ward. Three children.
- 695** (4.) Mary Euphemia (See Family 144) b. 15th May, 1848; d. 19th July, 1892. Married twice. First, to Stephen

Clay Jordan. One child. Second, to C. M. Neely. Three children.

696 (5.) Edward Preston, b. 1st June, 1852; d. 3d Aug., 1852.

FAMILY NO. 141—See Family 140.

Children of William Augustus Rowell and Thurza R. (Ward) Rowell.

(Memphis, Tenn.)

697 (1.) Ollie Winston (See Family 142) b. 25th May, 1871; m. Sarah Isabella Hoggins 4th Jan., 1899. She was born 13th Feb., 1869. One child.

698 (2.) Samuel Augustus b. 19th Aug. 1874; d. 4th Oct. 1875.

699 (3.) Thurza Endora (See Family 143) b. 3d Feb., 1876; m. Elwood Lacy McCord. Two children.

700 (4.) William Ward, b. 11th Sept., 1878.

FAMILY NO. 142—See Family 141.

Children of Ollie Winston Rowell and Sarah Isabella (Hoggins) Rowell.

701 (1.) Ollie May, b. 18th Dec., 1899.

FAMILY NO. 143—See Family 141.

Children of Thurza Endora Rowell and Elwood Lacy McCord.
(Nashville, Tenn.)

702 (1.) Lapsly A., b. 24th April, 1897.

703 (2.) Laverne, b. 23d April, 1899.

FAMILY NO. 144—See Family 140.

Children of Mary Euphemia Rowell and her First husband, Stephen Clay Jordan.

704 (1.) Mary Clay, b. — Oct., 1871.

Children of Mary Euphemia Rowell and her Second husband, C. M. Neely.

(Germantown, Tenn.)

705 (1.) Walter R., b. 14th June, 1881.

706 (2.) Annie Lee, b. 20th Jan., 1884.

707 (3.) Maggie Pearl, b. 26th Aug., 1886.

FAMILY NO. 145—See Family 1.

Children of James Steele and Mary (Workman) Steele.

708 (1.) Joseph (See Family 146) b. 19th March, 1789; d.

10th Feb., 1881; m. Rosa Barry Hanna, 10th Oct., 1810.
Eight children.

709 (2.) Lavinia, b. 20th Feb., 1795; m. W. M. Dickson.

710 (3.) Annie, b. 19th Feb., 1798; d. 12th Dec., 1880.

711 (4.) Margaret ("Peggy") b. 24th Feb., 1805; d. 17th Oct., 1888.

FAMILY NO. 146—See Family 145.

Children of Joseph Steele and Rosa Berry (Hanna) Steele.

712 (1.) Mary, b. 15th July, 1811; d. 1st April, 1870; m. 7th Jan., 1836, William Harvey Steele. Seven children. For their family and descendants see his family (135) and those following it. They were second cousins, he being a grand-son of William Steele and she a grand-daughter of James Steele, a brother of William.

713 (2.) James H., b. —, 1813; d. —, 1824.

714 (3.) Robert H., b. 6th May, 1815; d. 23d April, 1825.

715 (4.) Margaret Minerva, b. — 1817; d. 17th Feb., 1847; m. James Monroe Poag 5th Jan., 1841. Three children. For their descendants see his family (87) and those immediately following it. They were second cousins, he being a grand-son of Capt. Jos. Steele, and a grand-daughter of James, a brother of Joseph.

716 (5.) Jane Black, b. 15th Sept., 1821; d. 2d June, 1862.

717 (6.) Joseph White (See Family 152) b. 12th April, 1824; d. 6th July, 1898; m. Margaret Watson, 1856. Nine children.

718 (7.) Wm. Morrison, b. 4th June, 1826; d. 6th June, 1845.

719 (8.) Lavinia Elizabeth (See Family 154) b. 25th June, 1829; m. Dr. William Adams Pressley, 20th Nov., 1848. He was born. 26th Aug., 1813; d. 25th Dec., 1874. Five children.

FAMILY NO. 152—See Family 146.

Children of Joseph White Steele and Margaret (Watson) Steele.

720 (1.) Nannah Lytle, b——; died young.

721 (2.) Rosa Mary, b——; died young.

722 (3.) Susan Hannah, b. 2nd Sept., 1861; m. William McDuffie Steele, 17th Feb., 1897. One child. (For her

family see his family, 36. They are third cousins, she being a great granddaughter of James Steele and he a great grandson of Capt. Jos. Steele, a brother of James.)

- 723** (4.) James Watson, b——; died young.
724 (5.) Samuel Lytle, b. 3rd March, 1865.
725 (6.) William White, b. 3rd Dec., 1867.
726 (7.) Roland Cooper, b. 2nd Sept., 1869.
727 (8.) Etta Lavinia, b. 6th March, 1873; d. 2nd Oct., 1897.
728 (9.) Lois Neel, b. 10th Feb., 1875.

FAMILY NO. 154—See Family 146.

Children of Lavinia Elizabeth Steele and Dr. William Adams Pressly.
 (Rock Hill, S. C.)

- 729** (1.) Mary Steele, b. 30th July, 1851; m. Joseph Hislop Feb., 1870. No children.
730 (2.) Annie Eleanor, b. 2d July, 1853; m. Samuel Watson Reid, 29th July, 1873. He was born 12th Dec., 1831. No children. (Charlotte, N. C.)
731 (3.) Rosa Jane (See Family 155) b. 9th Sept., —; m. William D. McKinley, 23d Dec., 1886. Two children.
732 (4.) Margaret Wilhelmina, b. 5th Sept., 18—.
733 (5.) Dr. William Adams (See Family 156) b. 21st July, 1866; m. Addie Caldwell Jenkins, 12th Feb., 1896. Two children.

FAMILY NO. 155—See Family 154.

Children of Rosa Jane Pressley and William D. McKinley.

- 734** (1.) Rosa Fay, b. 2d Nov., 1887.
735 (2.) Marie, b. 10th Aug., 1892.

FAMILY NO. 156—See Family 154.

Children of Dr. William Adams Pressly and Addie (Caldwell) Pressly.
 (Rock Hill, S. C.)

- 736** (1.) Elizabeth, b. 3d June, 1897.
737 (2.) William Adams, Jr., b. 25th Sept., 1899.

Family and Descendants of Robert Steele.

He Was the Fifth Son of Archibald Steele the First.

FAMILY NO. 157.—See Family 1.

Children of Robert Steele and Martha (Starr) Steele.

- 738** (1.) Mary (See Family 158) b. 17th May, 1797; d. 24th Jan., 1831; m. James Gibson Montgomery 24th Feb., 1823. He was b. 10th Oct., 1781; d. 3d. July, 1854. Six children. His first wife was Margaret Stepherson.
- 739** (2.) Rev. Archibald Jackson (See Family 176) b. 10 May, 1800; d. 9th Nov., 1887; m. Elizabeth ("Eliza") B. Acklin 12th Sept., 1826. Ten children.
- 740** (3.) Nancy (See Family 185) b. 7th March, 1803; d. 10th Nov., 1882; m. A. J. Paisley 2d Aug., 1826. He was born 14th May, 1803; d. 27th Sept, 1850. Seven children.
- 741** (4.) Dorcas (See Family 198) b. 13th April, 1805; d. 4th July, 1889; m. Abdalah Brunson 15th Mar., 1827. He was b. 26th Feb., 1802; d. 20th July, 1884. Six children.
- 742** (5.) Martha Stuart. b. 10th Feb., 1808; d. 21st July, 1848; m. A. M. Sweeny, 11th March, 1847. No children.
- 743** (6.) John Newton (See Family 210) b. 17th Dec., 1810; d. 28th July, 1877; m. 18th Feb., 1840, Miss Mary Ann Steele, of Madison County, Ala. Seven children.
- 744** (7.) Anna Jane (See Family 215) b. 18th Sept., 1813; d. 25th Nov., 1876; m. William McKendree Stilwell, 15th Feb., 1838. He was born 3d Dec., 1812 and d. 2d March, 1859 in Arkansas. Seven children.

FAMILY NO. 158—See Family 157.

Children of Mary Steele and James Gibson Montgomery.

- 745** (1.) Martha Minerva (See Family 159) b. 28th Feb., 1825; m. James Harvey Stepherson, 11th March, 1852. He was born 11th Nov., 1826. Three children.
- 746** (2.) Archibald Jackson, b. 26th April, 1826; d. 1847.
- 747** (3.) James Newton (See Family 165) b. 20th Aug., 1827; m. Minerva A. Ferguson. Five children.
- 748** (4.) Mary Amanda, b. 20th Aug., 1827. Dead.
- 749** (5.) David Gibson (See Family 167) b. 18th June, 1829;

d. 18th Oct., 1862; m. Mary Emily Kerr. 26th Oct., 1856. Three children.

- 750** (6.) John Morgan (See Family 171) b. 23d Jan., 1831; d. — 1869; m. Frances Walker. Five children.

FAMILY NO. 159—See Family 158.

Children of Martha Minerva Montgomery and James Harvey Stepherson.

(Mountain Peak, Texas.)

- 751** (1.) Mary Ann (See Family 160) b. 18th Aug., 1854; m. William Newton Buchanan, 2d March, 1872. He was born 8th July, 1854; died 15th Feb., 1891. Seven children.
- 752** (2.) John Morgan (See Family 162½) b. 11th April, 1856; m. Miss S. J. Curry, 2d Oct., 1877. Three children.
- 753** (3.) Martha Dorcas (Family 164) b. 18th Aug., 1859; m. Geo. Pressley Holt, 6th Oct., 1878. Three children.

FAMILY NO. 160—See Family 159.

Children of Mary Ann Stepherson and W. N. Buchanan.

(Mountain Peak, Texas.)

- 754** (1.) Martha Parmelia (See Family 161) b. 17th Aug., 1873; m. William Thomas Wills 4th Nov., 1892. Four children.
- 755** (2.) James William (See Family 162) b. 21st Sept., 1875; m. Julia M. Record 12th Dec., 1897. One child.
- 756** (3.) John Morgan, b. 26th Sept., 1878. Dead.
- 757** (4.) Charles, b. 8th March, 1881.
- 758** (5.) Otis Harvey, b. 17th April, 1884.
- 759** (6.) Addie May Eudora, b. 19th Aug., 1886.
- 760** (7.) Jesse Monroe, b. 22d Aug., 1889.

FAMILY NO. 161—See Family 160.

Children of Martha Parmelia Buchanan and William Thomas Wills.

(Mountain Peak, Texas.)

- 761** (1.) Gertie, b. 11th Sept., 1893.
- 762** (2.) William, b. 6th June, 1895.
- 763** (3.) Leslie, b. 28th March, 1897.
- 764** (4.) Lee, b. 17th Feb., 1899; d. 23d Feb., 1900.

FAMILY NO. 162—See Family 160.**Children of James William Buchanan and Julia M. Record.**

(Mountain Peak, Texas.)

765 (1.) Lois, b. 31st Aug., 1898.**FAMILY NO. 162½—See Family 159.****Children of John Morgan Stepherson and his wife, S. J. (Curry) Stepherson.**

(Mountain Peak, Texas.)

766 (1.) Nina S. (See Family 163) b. 2d Oct., 1878; m. C. J. Hendrix, 22d Oct., 1896. Two children.**767** (2.) Walter C, b. 6th Sept., 1880.**768** (3.) Allie B., b. 20th Feb., 1885.**FAMILY NO. 163—See Family 162½.****Children of Nina Stepherson and C. J. Hendrix.**

(Mountain Peak, Texas.)

769 (1.) Erin, b. 16th Jan., 1898; d. 10th Feb., 1898.**770** (2.) Leora, b. 21st June, 1899.**FAMILY NO. 164—See Family 159.****Children of Martha Dorcas Stepherson and George Pressly Holt.**

(Mountain Peak, Texas.)

771 (1.) Rue Ethel, b. 13th June, 1880.**772** (2.) William Harvey, b. 2d Aug., 1886.**773** (3.) Cloud Pressley, b. 26th May, 1895.**FAMILY NO. 165—See Family 158.****Children of James Newton Montgomery and Minerva A. (Ferguson) Montgomery.**

(Selma, Ala.)

774 (1.) Thomas Newton, b. —; d.—.**775** (2.) John Steele, b. 29th June, 1867; m. Emma Andrew Conwill 23d. Dec., 1895. One child.**776** (3.) Walter Reese, b. —; d. —.**777** (4.) Sarah ("Sallie") b. —; d.—.**778** (5.) Mary Elizabeth ("Eliza") b. —; d. —.

FAMILY NO. 166—See Family 165.

Children of John Steele Montgomery and Emma Andrew Canwill Montgomery.

(Selma, Ala.)

- 779** (1.) Katherine Steele. b. 1st Sept., 1898.

FAMILY NO. 167—See Family 158.

Children of David Gibson Montgomery and Mary Emily (Kerr) Montgomery.

- 780** (1.) Mary Jane (See Family 168) b. 24th Sept., 1857; m. Sion Rily Bridges, 26th Feb., 1880. Eight children.
781 (2.) Martha Ann (See Family 169) b. 10th Nov., 1859; m. Nelson Modrall Orr, 31st Jan., 1888. Three children.
782 (3.) Leora Alice (See Family 170) b. 28th May, 1861; m. Robert Lee Sutor, 8th Nov., 1881. Nine children.

FAMILY NO. 168—See Family 167.

Children of Mary Jane Montgomery and Sion Rily Bridges.

(Kossuth, Miss.)

- 783** (1.) Joseph Gibson, b. 20th Jan., 1882.
784 (2.) Birdie Etoile, b. 28th Jan., 1884.
785 (3.) Jesse Columbus, b. Feb., 1886; d. 2d April, 1888.
786 (4.) Bulah May, b. 4th June, 1888.
787 (5.) Herbert Samuel, b. 26th Dec., 1890.
788 (6.) Martha Alice, b. 28th Feb., 1893.
789 (7.) Emily Jane, b. 8th Dec., 1895.
790 (8.) Sion Hillie, b. 22d March, 1898.

FAMILY NO. 169—See Family 167.

Children of Martha Ann Montgomery and Nelson Modrall Orr.

(Moorsville, Tenn.)

- 791** (1.) Carl Young, b. 10th Dec., 1888.
792 (2.) Newton Montgomery, b. 29th Nov., 1894.
793 (3.) J. P., b. 15th Feb., 1896.

FAMILY NO. 170—See Family 167.

Children of Leora Alice Montgomery and Robert Lee Sutor.

(Cordell, Oklahoma.)

- 794** (1.) Elbert Lee, b. 20th March, 1883.

- 795 (2.) Mary Katie, b. 30th Dec., 1884.
796 (3.) John Gibson, b. 23d Dec., 1886.
797 (4.) Spaulding Ward, b. 10th April, 1889.
798 (5.) Elizabeth Jewell, b. 8th April, 1891.
799 (6.) James Benjamin Anderson, b. 9th June, 1893; d. 23d Nov. 1893.
800 (7.) Frances Leora, b. 22d Nov., 1894; d. 29th Oct., 1898.
801 (8.) Ethel Etoil, b. 17th Nov., 1897; d. 11th Jan., 1899.
802 (9.) Joseph Hensly, b. 23d Dec., 1899.

FAMILY NO. 171—See Family 158.

Children of John Morgan Montgomery and Frances (Walker) Montgomery.

- 803 (1.) Martha ———. Died young.
804 (2.) John Newton (See Family 172) b. 11th July, 1860. Married twice: First wife was Mary Etta Corum. Three children. Second wife was Minnie Irene Edwards. Five children.
805 (3.) Emily Morgan (See Family 173) b. 14th April, 1863; m. John Roberts. Six children.
806 (4.) Thomas Walker (See Family 174) b. 21st Oct., 1867; m. Ada Graham 28th Oct., 1896. One child.
807 (5.) James Robert (See Family 175) b. 12th Aug., 1869; m. Etta Sanders. Three children.

FAMILY NO. 172—See Family 171.

Children of John Newton Montgomery and His First Wife, Mary Etta (Corum) Montgomery.

- 808 (1.) ——— Died in infancy.
809 (2.) Minnie Cleveland, b. 14th Feb., 1887.
810 (3.) Lawrence Kyle, b. 6th April, 1889.

Children of John Newton Montgomery by His Second Wife, Minnie Irene (Edwards) Montgomery.

(Hope, Ark.)

- 811 (1.) ——— Died in infancy.
812 (2.) Vernon Stepherson, b. 1st May, 1892.
813 (3.) Eugene Augustus, b. 12th June, 1895.

814 (4.) John William Morgan, b. 14th Aug., 1897, d. 2d Dec., 1897.

815 (5.) Carl Wright, b. 24th Jan., 1899.

FAMILY NO. 173—See Family 171.

Children of Emily Morgan Montgomery and John Roberts.

816 (1.) Edna Murrell.

817 (2.) Thomas.

818 (3.) Frances.

819 (4.) Fay.

820 (5.) Ruth.

821 (6.) Clarence Graham.

FAMILY NO. 174—See Family 171.

Children of Thomas Walker Montgomery and Ada (Graham) Montgomery.

(DeQueen, Ark.)

822 (1.) Vyvian, b. 7th Oct., 1899.

FAMILY NO. 175—See Family 171.

Children of James Robert Montgomery and Etta (Sanders) Montgomery.

(DeQueen, Ark.)

823 (1.) Earl Hicks.

824 (2.) Wallace.

825 (3.) Arthur Neil.

FAMILY NO. 176.—See Family 157.

Children of Rev. Archibald Jackson Steele and Elizabeth ("Eliza") B. (Acklin) Steele.

They lived in Madison County, Ala. He was a Cumberland Presbyterian preacher of considerable note in the early days of that denomination—preached with great power and success.

826 (1.) John Reed Acklin (See Family 177) b. 29th Sept., 1827; d. 9th June, 1895; m. Carrie Rigney 5th Feb., 1867; Three children.

827 (2.) Martha Starr (See Family 179) b. 10th Nov., 1828; d. 1st April, 1858; m. Joseph Chambers Steele 8th Nov.,

1854. He was a son of Joseph Steele who was a son of Ninian Steele. (See Family 210). Two children.

- 828** (3.) Sarah Ann, b. 20th Sept., 1830; d. 3d July, 1861; m. 15th April, 1859, to Andrew B. Weddington.
- 829** (4.) Wallace Estill, b. 28th Aug., 1832; d. 28 Aug., 1850.
- 830** (5.) Joseph Robert, b. 21st Sept., 1834; d. 15th Oct., 1842.
- 831** (6.) Mary Kiziah, b. 1st Nov., 1836. Living at Plevna, Ala.
- 832** (7.) Nancy Elizabeth, b. 14th Oct., 1839; d. 3d Nov. 1894.
- 833** (8.) Mildred Dorcas (See Family 180) b. 26th Sept., 1845; m. James Polk Hamilton 23d Jan. 1867; d. 10th April, 1900. Nine children.
- 834** (9.) Newton Alwain (See Family 183) b. 7th Feb., 1847; m. Anna Elizabeth ("Eliza") Damron 10th June, 1874. She was born 13th May, 1854. Three children.
- 835** (10.) Julia Estill (See Family 184) b. 17th June, 1849; m. M. S. Eslick 20th Aug., 1872. Four children.

FAMILY NO. 177.—See Family 176.

Children of John Reed Acklin Steele and Carrie (Rigney) Steele.
(Plevna, Ala.)

- 836** (1.) Frank Jackson, b. 11 March, 1868; d. 16 July, 1868.
- 837** (2.) Houston Estill, b. 26 Dec., 1869; d. 31st May, 1870.
- 838** (3.) Mary Penelope, b. 31st Oct., 1877; m. Henry Clay Arnold 3d Oct., 1899.

FAMILY NO. 179.—See Family 176.

Children of Martha Star Steele and Joseph Chambers Steele.
(Plevna, Ala.)

- 839** (1.) John Newton, b. 1st April, 1856; d. 10th Aug., 1858.
- 840** (2.) Joseph Robert, b. 21st March, 1858, Plevna, Ala.

FAMILY NO. 180.—See Family 176.

Children of Mildred Dorcas Steele and James Polk Hamilton.
(Elora, Tenn.)

- 841** (1.) Anna Chadick (See Family 181) b. 1st Nov., 1867. m. Charles Damron, 15th Aug., 1887. Three children.
- 842** (2.) Newton Wilson (See Family 182) b. 5th Sept., 1869; married twice: First, Florence Granberry, 12th Oct., 1894, who died 2nd Nov., 1895. One child. Second wife

- is Lillian Sherrell Legge, m. 20th Jan., 1897. One child.
- 843** (3.) Lou Ella, b. 4th April, 1871.
- 844** (4.) Kittie, b. 18th May, 1873.
- 845** (5.) Jackson Steele, b. 10 Sept., 1875; d. 22d Sept., 1876.
- 846** (6.) Myrtle, b. 4th Sept., 1877; m. John Damron 20th Feb., 1900.
- 847** (7.) James White, b. 16th July, 1880; d. 22d Aug., 1880.
- 848** (8.) Leoma, b. 23d July, 1883; d. 18th Feb., 1884.
- 849** (9.) Elizabeth Blanton, b. 27th Nov., 1885.

FAMILY NO. 181—See Family 180.

Children of Anna Chadick Hamilton and Charles Damron.
(Elora, Tenn.)

- 850** (1.) Arthur Odas, b. 9th Feb., 1886.
- 851** (2.) Charles Frederic, b. 24th Dec., 1892.
- 852** (3.) Phon Alwayn, b. 15th Aug., 1896.

FAMILY NO. 182—See Family 180.

**Children of Newton Wilson Hamilton and His First Wife,
Florence Granberry.**

- 853** (1.) Wilson Herschel, b. 29th Sept., 1895.

**Children of Newton Wilson Hamilton and His Second Wife,
Lillian Sherrell Legge.**
(Tullahoma, Tenn.)

- 854** (1.) James Linton, b. 24th Jan., 1899.

FAMILY NO. 183—See Family 176.

**Children of Newton Alwain Steele and Anna Elizabeth (Damron)
Steele.**

(He fought under Gen. Forrest from the beginning to end of Civil War. Was one of his most trusted spies, courriers and scouts. Had four horses killed under him. See No. 46 in War Chapter.)
(Elora, Tenn.)

- 855** (1.) Cora Pearl, b. 30th Aug., 1876; m. Wm. Du L. Hamilton, 7th Feb., 1900. He was born 19th Jan., 1872.
- 856** (2.) Hermion Blanton, b. 25th July, 1878.
- 857** (3.) Berta Estill, b. 23d Sept., 1882.



COUNTING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

MRS. MILDRED DORCAS (STEELE) HAMILTON (No. 833)

ARTHUR ODAS DAMRON (No. 850)

WILSON HERSCHEL HAMILTON (No. 853)

ELIZABETH BLANTON HAMILTON (No. 849)

CHARLES FREDERIC DAMRON (No. 851)

FAMILY NO. 184—See Family 176.**Children of Julia Estill Steele and M. S. Eslick.**

(Fayetteville, Tenn.)

- 858** (1.) Walter R., b. 20th July, 1874; m. Ida Wood Suggs 5th Feb., 1895.
859 (2.) Bulah S., b. 2nd July, 1881; d. 1882.
860 (3.) Morgan R., b. 28th Dec., 1882.
861 (4.) Kimbal Kirkwood, b. 22d May, 1885.

FAMILY NO. 185—See Family 157.**Children of Nancy Steele and A. J. Paisley.**

- 862** (1.) James Newton (See Family 186) b. 26th Oct., 1828; d. 30th Oct., 1863; m. Saphronia Anderson Roland 17th Dec., 1857. She was born 19th March, 1829 and died 22d Sept., 1891. Three children.
863 (2.) Robert Steele, b. 1st Dec., 1830; d. Sept., 1859.
864 (3.) Archibald Jackson (See Family 188) b. 25th Nov., 1833; d. 24th March, 1863; m. Martha Jane Davis. Three children.
865 (4.) Mary Elizebeth (See Family 192) b. 11th Jan., 1836; m. John Henry Douglas 13th March, 1856, who is dead. Eight children.
866 (5.) William D., b. 26th July, 1838; d. Sept., 1860.
867 (6.) John Milton (See Family 195) b. 7th May, 1841; m. May E. Horn March, 1866. Eight children.
868 (7.) Martha Jane (See Family 196) b. 1st Oct., 1844; d. 16th April., 1888; m. Jas. Denison Braley 23d Dec., 1869. He was born 10th Nov., 1821. Four children.

FAMILY NO. 186—See Family 185.**Children of James Newton Paisley and Saphronia Anderson Roland.**

- 869** (1.) Mary Elizabeth, b. 23d Dec., 1858; d. 31st July, 1859.
870 (2.) Sarah Steele, b. 9th March, 1860; d. 6th Aug., 1865.
871 (3.) Anna Elizabeth ("Eliza") (See Family 187) b. 9th July, 1862; m. Edward Ewing Reed 28th Nov., 1877. He was born 25th July, 1856. Three children.

FAMILY NO. 187—See Family 186.

Children of Anna Elizabeth ("Eliza") Paisley and Edward Ewing Reed.

(Pulaski, Tenn.)

872 (1.) Margaret May, b. 6th May, 1881.

873 (2.) Robert Newton, b. 3d June, 1883.

874 (3.) Edwin Leslie, b. 25th March, 1895.

FAMILY NO. 188—See Family 185.

Children of Archibald Jackson Paisley and Martha Jane (Davis) Paisley.

875 (1.) John Anderson (See Family 189) b. 2d Oct., 1858; d. 2d Aug., 1890; m. Margaret Jane White. Six children.

876 (2.) Martha Wray (See Family 190) b. 27th Feb., 1860; m. James C. Springer 21st Dec., 1882. He was born 27th April, 1864. Five children.

877 (3.) William Jenkins (See Family 191) b. 3d Feb., 1862; m. Ella Ophelia Sims 8th Jan., 1890. She was born 5th May, 1874. Four children.

FAMILY NO. 189—See Family 188.

Children of John Anderson Paisley and Margaret Jane (White) Paisley.
(Good Springs, Tenn.)

878 (1.) Martha Elizabeth, b. 18th Dec., 1878.

879 (2.) William Jackson, b. 25th Feb., 1880.

880 (3.) Laura Mariah, b. 16th Oct., 1881.

881 (4.) Margaret Jane, b. 28th Sept., 1883; d. 21 Dec., 1883.

882 (5.) Mary Elmina, b. 20th Sept., 1885.

883 (6.) Harriet Ethel, b. 1st April, 1888.

FAMILY NO. 190—See Family 188.

Children of Martha Wray Paisley and James C. Springer.
(Lawrenceburg, Tenn.)

884 (1.) William F., b. 19th Oct., 1883.

885 (2.) Roxie M., b. 28th March, 1886.

886 (3.) Lillian Fay, b. 11th Aug., 1889.

887 (4.) James P., b. 22d Aug., 1891.

888 (5.) John Lowry, b. 15th Sept, 1894.

889 (6.) Mabel Irene, b. 4th Feb., 1899; d. 31st March, 1899.

FAMILY NO. 191—See Family 188.

Children of William Jenkins Paisley and Ella Ophelia (Sims) Paisley.
(Kosse, Texas.)

- 890** (1.) Keturah Jane, b. 18th Dec., 1890.
- 891** (2.) Will-Ella, b. 22d Jan., 1892.
- 892** (3.) Harold Lindsay, b. 5th Dec., 1893.
- 893** (4.) Herman Bryan, b. 21st Feb., 1898.

FAMILY NO. 192—See Family 185.

Children of Mary Elizabeth Paisley and John Henry Douglas.
(Cole, Tenn.)

- 894** (1.) James Newton, b. 20th Dec., 1856 ; d. 16th June 1858.
- 895** (2.) William Andrew, b. 4th May, 1859 ; d. 16th Oct. 1860.
- 896** (3.) Donnell Reed. b. 9th Aug., 1861 ; d. 24th July., 1863.
- 897** (4.) Nathaniel Steele (See Family 193) b. 17th Nov., 1866 ; m. Mary Elizabeth Pittard 25th Dec., 1889. Three children.
- 898** (5.) Thomas Kidd (See Family 194) b. 14th Nov., 1869 ; m. Mary Lou Reed 20th July, 1892. One child.
- 899** (6.) Daniel Milton, b. 22d Feb, 1873.
- 900** (7.) Clay, b. 28th March, 1876 ; d. 12th Oct., 1876.
- 901** (8.) John Earl, b. 5th March, 1878. Vale Mills, Tenn.

FAMILY NO. 193—See Family 192.

Children of Nathaniel Steele Douglas and Mary Elizabeth (Pittard) Douglas.

(Lancaster, Texas.)

- 902** (1.) Paisley Steele, b. 19th March., 1892.
- 903** (2.) Luther Eugene, b. 30th July, 1894.
- 904** (3.) George Ramlins, b. 22d Dec., 1896.

FAMILY NO. 194—See Family 192.

Children of Thomas Kidd Douglas and Mary Lou Reed.
(Vale Mills, Tenn.)

- 905** (1.) Leon Starr, b. 23d Aug., 1893.

FAMILY NO. 195—See Family 185.

Children of John Milton Paisley and Mary E. Horne.
(Campbellsville, Tenn.)

- 906** (1.) Sarah ("Sallie") A, b. 14th April, 1867. Married W. J. Fly. He died 16th April, 1899.
907 (2.) Elizabeth E, b. 10th Nov., 1871; d. 12th June, 1874.
908 (3.) Nancy V., b. 12th April, 1874; d. 20th June, 1874.
909 (4.) James Edward, b. 31st Aug., 1875.
910 (5.) John Robert, b. 31st May, 1878.
911 (6.) Luther Etherage, b. 14th Dec., 1881.
912 (7.) Mary Elizabeth, b. 29th May, 1883.
913 (8.) Birdie Lee, b. 2d Sept., 1887.

FAMILY NO. 196—See Family 185.

Children of Martha Jane Paisley and James Denison Braley.
(Bodenham, Tenn.)

- 914** (1.) Minnie Belle (See Family 197) b. 22d Jan., 1871; m. W. S. Neal 13th Nov., 1889. Two children.
915 (2.) Tyree Kidd, b. 11th Oct., 1874.
916 (3.) Eva Mae, b. 27th Oct., 1878.
917 (4.) Mahlon Paisley, b. 22d Feb., 1887.

FAMILY NO. 197—See Family 196.

Children of Minnie Belle Braly and W. S. Neal.
(Bodenham, Tenn.)

- 918** (1.) Joseph Denison, b. 15th Sept., 1890.
919 (2.) Rubie Beatrice, b. 9th July, 1893.

FAMILY NO. 198—See Family 157.

Children of Dorcas Steele and Abalah Brunson.

Both dead. Abdalah Brunson was born 26th, Feb., 1802, in Augusta, Ga., d. 20th July, 1884, Giles Co., Tenn.

- 920** (1.) Martha Ann (See Family 199) b. 17th June, 1829; d. 14th Oct., 1897; m. Henry Richard Brown Sept., 1852; Three children.
921 (2.) Mary Elizabeth ("Eliza") b. 24th Aug., 1831; d. 1st Sept., 1833.
922 (3.) John Starr Reed (See Family 203) b. 24th Feb.,



NEWTON ROBERT BROWN
(No. 928)



FRANK LE BON BROWN
(No. 933)

1834; d. 25th Nov., 1864; m. Mary C. Adams 5th Feb., 1860. She died 24th July, 1883. Two children.

923 (4) Joshua Newton (See Family 206) b. 13th Jan., 1837; m. Nancy Palestine Grubbs 9th Nov., 1865. Four children.

924 (5.) Robert Jackson Brunson, b. April 1842; m. Rosa Jane Poag of York County, S. C. 29th May, 1866. For his family see her family (89). (He is a grandson of Robert Steele and she is a great-grand daughter of both James and Capt. Joseph Steele, brothers of Robert.)

925 (6.) William Theodore, b. 26 Nov., 1844; d. 14 Feb., 1863.

FAMILY NO. 199—See Family 198.

Children of Martha Ann Brunson and Henry Richard Brown.

926 (1.) Olivia Darcas (See Family 200) b. 9th Sept., 1855; m. William Thomas Thompson, 17th July, 1878. He was born 10th May, 1854. Two children.

927 (2.) John Salathiel (See Family 201) b. 15th Aug., 1857; d. 2nd May, 1897; m. Adella McDonald, 23rd Dec., 1880. She was born 18th April, 1859. Two children.

928 (3.) Newton Robert (See Family 202) b. 21st Oct., 1862; m. Mamie Harris Newbill, 24th Dec., 1885. She was born 6th May, 1868; d. 15th Jan., 1892. Two children.

FAMILY NO. 200—See Family 199.

Children of Olivia Darcas Brown and William Thomas Thompson.
(Tarply, Tenn.)

929 (1.) Archibald Steele, b. 28th June, 1882.

930 (2.) Elizabeth Lee, b. 9th Sept., 1886.

FAMILY NO. 201—See Family 199.

Children of John Salathiel Brown and Adella (McDonald) Brown.
(Tarpley, Tenn.)

931 (1.) Lillie Morena, b. 3d Nov., 1881.

932 (2.) William Henry, 18th April, 1884.

FAMILY NO. 202—See Family 199.

Children of Newton Robert Brown and Mamie Harris (Newbill),
Brown. He is Register of Giles Co., Tenn.
(P. O. Pulaski, Tenn.)

933 (1.) Frank Le Bon, b. 1st Aug., 1888.

- 934** (2.) Mamie Vernon, b. 14 May, 1891; d. 19 July, 1892.

FAMILY NO. 203—See Family 198.

Children of John Starr Reed Brunson and Mary C. (Adams) Brunson.

- 935** (1.) Robert Walton (See Family 204) b. 2d Nov., 1860; m. Sarah Mildred Brownlow, 6th Nov., 1881. Four children.
- 936** (2.) John Starr (See Family 205) b. 2d May, 1862; m. Mary Lee Brownlow 22d Dec., 1881. One child.

FAMILY NO. 204—See Family 203.

Children of Robert Walton Brunson and Sarah Mildred (Brownlow) Brunson.

(Chillicothe, Texas.)

- 937** (1.) Alexander Owen, b. 6th Sept., 1882.
- 938** (2.) Mary Snow, b. 3d Dec., 1886.
- 939** (3.) Grace, b. 22d Sept., 1893.
- 940** (4.) Lucile, b. 13th Feb., 1899.

FAMILY NO. 205—See Family 203.

Children of John Starr Brunson and Mary Lee (Brownlow) Brunson.
(Chillicothe, Texas.)

- 941** (1.) Florrie Medwin, b. 3rd Dec., 1885.

FAMILY NO. 206—See Family 198.

Children of Joshua Newton Brunson and Nancy Palestine (Grubbs) Brunson.

(Chico, Texas.)

- 942** (1.) William James (See Family 207) b. 26th Nov., 1866; m. Sarah Morrow, 25th Feb., 1894. Two children.
- 943** (2.) Mary Reid (See Family 208) b. 12th Aug., 1868; m. Flavius Newton Hamilton, 17th Dec., 1886. Two children.
- 944** (3.) John Newton, b. 11th Aug., 1872; d. 5th April, 1882.
- 945** (4.) Jesse Steele, b. 25th June, 1875.

FAMILY NO. 207—See Family 206.

Children of William James Brunson and Sarah (Morrow) Brunson.
(Chico, Texas.)

- 946** (1.) Ima Jewell, b. 24th Nov., 1895.



MRS. FRANCES ELLEN (JONES) STEELE
(No. 953)



WILLARD HUGO STEELE
(No. 960)

947 (2.) Walter Dewey, b. 6th Feb., 1898.

FAMILY NO. 208—See Family 206.

Children of Mary Reid Brunson and Flavius Newton Hamilton.
(Canadian, Texas.)

948 (1.) Walter Brunson, b. 29th Oct., 1887.

949 (2.) Caroline Palistine, b. 27th Oct., 1889.

FAMILY NO. 210—See Family 157.

Children of John Newton Steele and Mary Ann (Steele) Steele.

(He was born in York District (now York County), S. C. Early in life he went with his father's family to Madison County, Ala., and next year (1818) to Limestone County, that State. While living there he married Miss Mary Ann Steele, of Madison County, Ala., whose father, Joseph Steele, son of Ninian Steele, was from Iredell County, N. C. Although of the same name, he and his wife were not related before marriage. In 1854 they removed to Tishomingo County, (Now Alcorn County), Miss., where they lived the remainder of their lives.

950 (1.) Judge Joseph Robert, b. 19th Nov., 1841; d. 17th Feb., 1900.

951 (2.) Milas Jackson, b. 23 Jan., 1844; d. 10 Dec., 1864.

952 (3.) Rev. William Harvey, b. 19th July, 1847; d. 19th March, 1885.

953 (4.) Dr. Newton Chambers (See Family 211) b. 20 Sept., 1849; m. Frances Ellen Jones, of Alcorn County, Miss., 23rd Feb., 1875. She was born 18th Jan., 1855. Three children.

954 (5.) Rev. Isaac Donnell (See Family 113) b. 26 Oct., 1852; m. 19th Dec., 1883 to Anna Borah, of Alcorn County, Miss. She was the daughter of Rev. J. T. Borah and Mary (Jackson) Borah. Two children.

955 (6.) Mary Jane (See Family 214) b. 30th June, 1855; d. 28th March, 1890; m. William Thomas McPeters, of Alcorn County, Miss., 10th Dec., 1879. Three children.

956 (7.) Sarah Ann, b. 14th Nov., 1859; d. 1st Oct., 1885 in Corinth, Miss. She was married to Benjamin D. Sory in Corinth, Miss., 29th Jan., 1885, and they had one

957 (1.) child which died in early infancy.

FAMILY NO. 211—See Family 210.

Children of Dr. Newton Chambers Steele and Frances Ellen (Jones) Steele.

Chattanooga, Tenn.

- 958** (1.) Mary Irene (See Family 212) b. 20th March, 1877 in Kossuth, Alcorn County, Miss.; m. William DuPree Carswell 26th April, 1898. Mr. Carswell is a native of Georgia and was b. 8th Oct., 1865. One child.
- 959** (2.) Jones, b. 13th Dec., 1882; d. 13th Dec., 1882.
- 960** (3.) Willard Hugo, b. 11th Dec., 1884.

FAMILY 212—See Family 210.

Children of Mary Irene Steele and William DuPree Carswell.

(They live in Chattanooga, Tenn., where Mr. Carswell is engaged in the practice of law.)

- 961** (1.) Edward Steele, b. 2d Jan., 1899.

FAMILY NO. 213—See Family 210.

Children of Rev. Isaac Donnell Steele and Anna (Borah) Steele.

(They live in Birmingham, Ala., where he is pastor of the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church.)

- 962** (1.) Donnell Borah, b. 4th Jan., 1884; d. 4th July, 1884.
- 963** (2.) John Borah, b. 7th Aug., 1890; d. 13th Dec, 1891.

FAMILY NO. 214—See Family 210.

Children of Mary Jane Steele and William Thomas McPeters.

(He is Circuit Court Clerk of Alcorn County, Miss.)
(Corinth, Miss.)

- 964** (1.) Margaret Steele, b. 5th Sept., 1882.
- 965** (2.) Robert Newton, b. 22d July, 1884; d. 6 Aug., 1884.
- 966** (3.) Henry, b. 10th Aug., 1887; d. 18th July, 1888.

FAMILY NO. 215—See Family 157.

Children of Anna Jane Steele and William McKendree Stilwell.

(They moved from Alabama to Ashley County, Ark. before the Civil War, where they lived until they died.)

- 967** (1.) Capt. Thomas Stuart Starr (See Family 216) b. 8th Jan., 1840; m. Sarah Belle Hadley 18th July, 1872. One child.
- 968** (2.) Robert Steele, b. 21st Sept., 1842; d. 3d June, 1862.



MRS. WM. DUPREE CARSWELL
(No. 958)



EDWARD STEELE CARSWELL
(No. 958)

- 969** (3.) Henry Newton, b. 1st March, 1846; d. 8 Dec., 1866.
970 (4.) William Harvey, b. 27th Jan., 1848; d. 9 May, 1856.
971 (5.) John Paisley, b. 31st Dec., 1850; d. 24th Sept., 1858.
972 (6.) Martha Jane, b. 30th Oct., 1854; d. 18th July, 1859.
973 (7.) Elizabeth ("Lizzie") (See Family 117) b. 31st July, 1857; m. J. T. Towles 9th Nov., 1875.

FAMILY NO. 216—See Family 215.

Children of Capt. Thomas Stuart Starr Stilwell and Sarah ("Sallie") B. (Hadley) Stilwell.

(He was Sheriff of Ashly County, Ark., for several terms.)
(Hamburg, Ark.)

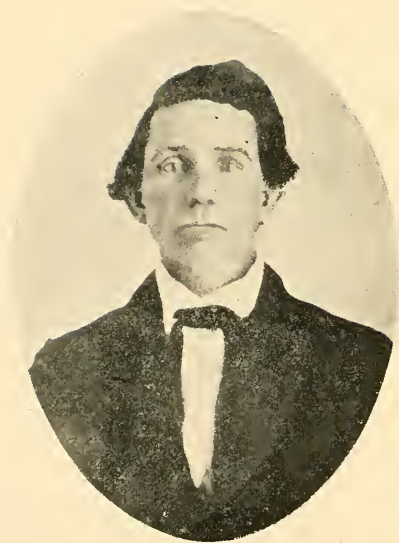
- 974** (1.) Henry Vaughn, b. 3rd July, 1873. He is now sheriff of Ashly County, Ark.

FAMILY NO. 217—See Family 215.

Children of Elizabeth Stilwell and J. T. Twoles.
(Rossville, Tenn.)

- 975** (1.) Therrie Rubye, b. 25th Dec., 1877.
976 (2.) Rupert Stilwell, b. 2nd May, 1881.
977 (3.) Ralph Graham, b. 28th Jan., 1884; d. 7 Sept., 1886.
978 (4.) Fair Branch, b. 2nd Aug., 1887.
979 (5.) Frances Marguerite, b. 23rd July, 1897.

(I regret that "e" was omitted from the last syllable in the names "Kelley" on pages 92 and 93 and "Pressley" on page 98, and that "e" was used instead of "a" in "Barry" on page 97 and in "McKinlay" on page 98. I am now informed that Robert Harvey Workman (No. 24, page 50) was in the LaFayette Light Artillery of Charleston, S. C. John Starr Reid Steele on page 45 should be John Reed Acklin Steele.)



MAJ. JOHN NEWTON STEELE
(No. 743)

WILLIAM STEELE, OF SOUTH CAROLINA, SON OF AARON STEELE, OF NORTH CAROLINA.

I should have mentioned at the proper place another South Carolina Steele family, that of William Steele, of Cherry's Bridge. He was the son of Aaron Steele and Violet Alexander, of North Carolina. Aaron and William were both soldiers in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. William married Esther Love and their daughter, Mary Love, married Joseph Grisham. Elizabeth, a daughter of Mary Love Steele and Joseph Grisham, became the wife of the distinguished Governor and U. S. Senator of Georgia, Joseph E. Brown. One of Senator Brown's daughters, Mary V., is the accomplished wife of Dr. E. L. Connally, of Atlanta, Ga. She is an enthusiastic genealogist, and she thinks that our families are of the same ancestry, but I have been unable to unite the families at any point in the past.

MAJ. JOHN NEWTON STEELE.

Maj. John Newton Steele was the sixth child and youngest son of Robert Steele, who was the youngest son of Archibald Steele the First. He was born December 17th, 1810, in York County, S. C., and moved with his father's family to Madison County, Ala. in 1817, the family permanently settling in Limestone County of that state, 1818. He was then eight years old and he lived there until 1854. At the age of nine he was the only "man help" his father had on their new farm, his only brother, Archibald Jackson, having left home to prepare himself for the ministry. When fifteen years old, he became the chief "bread winner" of the family, consisting of father, mother and two or three sisters. He had a quenchless ambition to "get on in the world," but not at the sacrifice of the strictest integrity. His father was a poor man, so that in early childhood John Newton began a severe struggle with "grim poverty." Those were days of primitive methods

in farming, hence his efforts to "get on" had to be laborious and continuous in order to be successful. But he never faltered nor complained. He was equal to the task. Nothing discouraged or stopped him. He has been called a "steam engine on legs" because he was such a tremendous worker. He was six feet and two inches tall, straight as an arrow, muscular, large boned, weighed about one hundred and seventy pounds; had dark curly hair and a ruddy complexion. He was a man of fine appearance and of remarkable endurance and tireless activity. He arose early and worked late during all of his life. Because of the necessity of almost continuous labor on the farm and of the primitive methods of education in that new country at that time, his education was very limited. However, he was a fine reader, wrote a very good hand and was fairly good in arithmetic, and a man much above the average in intelligence and general information. In 1828 he became a member of the New Garden Church, of the Cumberland Presbyterian denomination, the one that was organized in his father's "new barn" eight years before. He soon became an active worker in the Sunday School and church, and in a few years he was made a ruling elder. He had a fine flexible voice, and early became a popular and tireless leader of the music in all kinds of religious gatherings, among which were the great camp meetings of that day. He took care of his father and mother in their old age and of his younger sisters for several years. His parents lived to a ripe old age. On the 18th of February, 1840, in his thirtieth year, he was married to Miss Mary Ann Steele, of Madison County, Alabama. She was the youngest daughter of Joseph Steele, who came from Iredell County, N. C. Joseph was a son of Ninian Steele, who was from Chester County, Pa.

Although both John Newton and his wife spelled their surnames alike, they were not related before marriage so far as they ever knew, and I have not been able to trace any previous kinship between them. She was of sweet disposition, but never had much physical strength or endurance. He took the tenderest care of her during all of his life, and she outlived him thirteen years, dying April 11th, 1890, aged 72 years. In the fall of 1854, he with his family removed to Alcorn (then Tishomingo) County, Miss. There he devoted

his energy mainly to farming, but for several years he conducted a small tanning industry. Soon after removing to Mississippi, he and his wife joined the Shiloh congregation of the C. P. Church of that community. He was at once elected a ruling elder in that congregation, which office he held to the credit of the church until the day of his death. He was temperate, moral and religious all of his life, and was much interested in good government and all forms of moral and religious work, and was deeply solicitous as to the moral and spiritual welfare of his children. He lived to see all of them members of the church and three of them ministers, which latter fact greatly pleased him, and he did all that he could to prepare them for their calling.

He owned a few slaves and made them work and behave themselves, and he fed, clothed and housed them well. He never treated them cruelly—not even harshly. This can be truthfully said of the most of our neighbors. He not only treated his negroes humanely, but he did not allow others to treat them cruelly. I remember that on one occasion he came very near having a difficulty with a man for harsh treatment of one of our negroes who had been temporarily employed by the man. His negroes all loved him, and I believe that some of them would have died for him if necessary.

He strongly disapproved of the policy of secession in the stormy times of 1860-61, and voted against it. He always maintained that it was unwise to try to establish two general governments in this country and he predicted from the first that the confederates would not succeed. But he was a states' rights democrat, and when his state went out of the union he thought it proper to be loyal to his state, and allowed three of his sons (see war chapter) to join the confederate army. He himself was not a soldier. When the war ended he cheerfully acquiesced in the results, among them the freeing of the slaves of the South, and at once hired his former slaves to continue working on his farm, and some of them remained with him until his death, except for a short period in which to "enjoy freedom."

He was a "Free Mason," an active christian worker, a public spirited man, and was universally respected by the moral, law-abiding people of his community and feared by the opposite classes.

He never held any public offices except that of Major in the Alabama State Militia. This was the origin of his title, "Major," which clung to him through life. He used to drill the "Home Guards" in the spring of 1862, but he was not a member of the organization. He was requested by the company to drill them because he knew how to drill military organizations, having been an expert military "drill-master" in Alabama for fifteen years before the civil war.

He had five sons and two daughters and he and his wife labored, economized and planned constantly to educate their children, and they succeeded in giving all of them a fair degree of education. This seemed to be the great ambition of his maturer years. With his perfect physical constitution and active mind, he should have lived to be ninety years old; but he worked so intensely and ceaselessly and exposed himself so much that he impaired the resisting powers of his almost perfect body. After an illness of four weeks of Malarial fever, he had a sudden relapse, after great improvement, and died without a particle of fear, and in blessed assurance of eternal life. He died July 28th, 1877, and at his last home, the "William Kerr Place," near Kossuth, Alcorn County, Miss. He is buried in the Shiloh Church cemetery, in that county. On his tombstone is the following appropriate inscription from Rev. 14:13: "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord * * * * that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them."

NEWTON CHAMBERS STEELE.

(AUTOBIOGRAPHY.)

Laying aside editorial formality and "false modesty," I will write in the first person singular number. I am the fourth son of John Newton Steele and Mary Ann (Steele) Steele, and was born on Thursday, 20th September, 1849, in Limestone County, Ala., two and a half miles south-east of what is now Elkmont, and seven miles north of Athens. Both of these towns are on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, from Nashville, Tenn., to Decatur, Ala. This road was built in 1858, and Elkmont came with the opening of this road, which was after we moved to Mississippi.

I was born in the house my grandfather, Robert Steele, built in August, 1818, and which is still standing.

I remember a few incidents only of my life in Alabama. One is that it was in one of the small perennial streams of Limestone County that I had my first experience in fishing with a real fish-hook. I did not catch any fish, but I lost my hook. A large boy named Smith took it from me by superior "muscle." We called the stream I fished in the "tan-yard branch" because it ran through father's tan-yard and supplied it with water. Father had taken me with him to the tan-yard that day and I suppose he gave me the hook to amuse myself with and incidently to keep me out of his way while he worked.

Another incident.—One day I went with "Elic," a colored boy who belonged to father and who was several years older than myself, to pick cotton near an old orchard. Some neighbor boys who came to get apples asked Elic my name, and he said that it was "Pewter." They laughed and I felt cheap. Why he called me "Pewter" I do not know. Perhaps he thought I was too "soft" to be called Steel(e).

Again.—I was a very awkward boy and I tumbled out of wagons and off of horses every good chance I got, and that was often. One day I fell out of a standing wagon and hurt my left arm badly. A day or two after my hurt and while my arm was still in a sling, Brother William and I went to a field where some men were plowing. I saw a black dog quite a distance away and he began barking at us vigorously. This

scared me badly, and in order to get out of dog-danger we had to climb over a high rail fence. William got over quickly, but the top rail turned with me and I fell off backward—on the wrong side, of course. I was then worse scared than ever, but I got over that fence in short order. You see, that dog was still barking and I just had to get over the fence, and what a fellow *has* to do he usually does!

When safely on the other side of the fence I took time to look back through my tears and a crack in the fence, and saw the dog standing just where I first saw him. I don't suppose that he ever had the slightest intention of molesting us.

It is often so in life; we get scared by mere noise when there is but little if any danger.

Not long after that I had another scare by a dog. I came suddenly upon a stray dog asleep in the orchard, and the way I made tracks down the narrow path through the tall weeds may be imagined. It was ludicrous then no doubt, and it may seem funny now, but at that particular time it was a serious affair with me. In my head-long run to escape the strange dog I fell full length in the path. I did not have to be told to get up, but I got up, and that in a hurry. I suppose the innocent dog slept on, perhaps dreaming of happy hunting days to come.

I was not more than four or five years old at that time and had not become as well acquainted with dogs as I did a few years later; had not made them my "bosom friends," so to speak.

Well, I fear that all of this seems rather silly to many of you, especially if you are so old that you have forgotten your "dog-days"—but I expect some "small boys" will read this book, and I know that boys like dog-tales, even poor ones like these.

These stories, however, are tame compared to those I could tell as having happened during the wonderful boy-and-dog-times that "we boys" had in Mississippi with old Watch and Tige of blessed memory! We had great fun hunting rats, cats, rabbits, coons, 'possums and squirrels, but I must not tell any more dog stories here. Those wanting more and richer stories of various kinds, please consult my new story book, "Our George and the Old Farm," which unfortunately has not yet been written.

In the autumn of 1854 we removed to Mississippi. Father's nephew, David Gibson Montgomery, went with us. I remember that mother, myself and my youngest brother, then the baby, rode in the old heavy family carriage. Father or cousin Gibson usually drove the carriage. One day we came near having a serious accident, caused by the carriage running backward down a hill. Young Montgomery saved us by catching the carriage with his shoulder, he being a young man of great physical strength. I distinctly remember crossing the Tennessee river at East Port and how I peered into the river hoping to see a fish.

We drove our "stock hogs" with us all the way to Mississippi, one hundred and thirty miles, and kept them up for several months. They were then turned out. Soon afterward two of the oldest hogs were missing. In a short time a letter came from the old home in Alabama stating that one of our largest hogs had just gotten back there. He was known by father's peculiar mark. A man bought the hog and sent father the money for him. This hog, after months of confinement, had found his way back, one hundred and thirty miles, to the old home in Alabama. He had to cross the Tennessee river on his way there. How he crossed the river and what became of his traveling companion are questions I cannot answer.

On reaching Mississippi we settled in what was then Tishomingo county. Father had bought the "David Cogsdell place," which was a half mile west of Tuscumbia river. Jacinto, sixteen miles away, was then the county town. Our postoffice was Kossuth, a small "cross-roads" town four miles west. Corinth, five miles east of us, was founded about the time we moved to the state. It soon became the chief trading point of the county, and after about 1868 was the capitol of our county, which was then given the name Alcorn. It was a part of old Tishomingo county, which had been subdivided. Corinth is at the crossing of the Memphis & Charleston and Mobile & Ohio railroads, both of which were built soon after we reached the state. I don't mean to intimate that we had any influence in founding the town of Corinth or in building these railroads. A chronological coincidence only.

My boyhood days were in a general way about like those of many other sons of farmers. My father had a strong and

abiding belief in work and much of it. He believed that work was good for boys and that boys were good for work, and he put this belief into real live practice. Hence, I and my four brothers had abundant opportunity for physical exercise. We did not need an artificial gymnasium like city boys now need and have. We were taught by personal experience to do all kinds of farm work. We cleared ground, dug ditches, split rails, made brick, built fences and "raised" houses. Building a house of logs was often called "house raising."

In addition to farming we had a small tan-yard and we learned the whole process of leather-making, from beginning to finishing. On the farm we raised wheat, oats, potatoes, corn and cotton, and many kinds of fruits and vegetables. Father believed in raising on the farm everything we needed, and as a rule what we did not produce on the farm we did not have or use except such things as sugar, coffee, salt, etc. I still believe that policy is a good one for the ordinary farmer to practice.

We boys did a great amount of hard work, but we had a corresponding amount of jolly good times and good health. I could write a book full of farm-fun and frolic.

Father owned a dozen negro slaves, and among them were several boys: Elic, George, John, Scott and Jim. We five white boys and the five negro boys of almost corresponding ages, worked and played side by side for years. Of course there were the sharp lines of distinction drawn in eating, drinking, sleeping, and in what is known as social life.

The negroes all understood these lines of distinction and never seemed to think of breaking over any of them, and as far as I remember never considered them hardships. They did not attend church with us, but were free to go to church. They were not sent to school but the most of them were taught to read. One of our negro boys, George, although not considered any too "bright," was pretty good at "figuring with his head." I remember that when I was quite small George used to give me lessons in "counting," as he called it. He was several years older than I. We "boys," white and black, had more fun at the expense of George than of all the others put together and for twenty years George has served

as the "hero-center" around which I have spun stories to amuse my own children.

In 1859 father sold the "Cogsdell place," having fully determined to move to Texas or Arkansas. He went to those states that fall, traveling on horseback looking for a new home, and actually bargained for one in Hempstead County, Ark. He concluded to remain in Mississippi another year, as he could not get immediate possession of the place in Arkansas, even if the trade should be completed. He rented a place twelve miles south of our old home and near Rienzi, and we lived there during 1860. This was the year of the exciting presidential campaign which resulted in Lincoln's election and a division of the government and a foolish, terrible and and fratricidal war. I was a boy of ten and remember distinctly about that election but I do not remember so much about politics as I do about the great numbers of wild pigeons that flocked over the country. The air was often filled with them, thousands and hundreds of thousands being visible sometimes. All that Fall and winter (1859-60) the country literally swarmed with them. Where this innumerable multitude of pigeons came from I have never been able to ascertain, and why they left us and where they went is as mysterious as their coming.

The trade for the Arkansaw farm fell through and father bought the "William Kerr" farm on "Prairie Branch," three miles north of Kossuth, and eight and one-half miles west of Corinth, Miss., to which we moved in the autumn of 1860. This farm lies on both sides of the little creek called "Prairie Branch," which rises among the low hills a mile or two to the west. The land was very fertile, and a part of it was genuine original prairie land, and we boys were proud of that. Again Kossuth became our postoffice town. It boasted of two stores, the postoffice, a school house, two churches, a blacksmith shop and a small plow foundry. Our nearest town (?) was "Boneyard," one mile west of our house. It consisted of a carding factory run by a "tread wheel," with two oxen as the motor power, a blacksmith shop, and a saddle and harness shop. In its palmy days it had had a store, but that was before the days of railroads.

I was at that time eleven years old. I had already attended the neighborhood "subscription schools" off and on

since I was six or seven years old. There were no free schools in the south then, but I may add, parenthetically, that there were more high grade schools in the south at that time in proportion to population than in any other portion of the United States. No such school for boys was then in our community, I am sorry to say.

My first school teacher at our new home was James L. McLean, who is now living in that neighborhood.

The next year the war came on and my teacher and my elder brothers, Joseph Robert and Milas Jackson, joined the Confederate army. Then for four years we experienced the suspense, horrors and uncertainties of war.

First came the excitement of organizing, equipping and drilling the companies raised in our neighborhood with all the confusion and interruptions to social, educational and business life involved. Next the massing of the Confederate army at Corinth early in 1862, and the great battle of Shiloh on the 5th and 6th of April, that year, which we heard distinctly. After that battle until the army left Corinth, the last of May, there was a vast amount of sickness among the Confederate soldiers, and almost every farm and village home for twelve miles west and south of Corinth was a private hospital for sick soldiers. Our house was full of them for weeks. We boys enjoyed all that very much.

When the Confederate army left Corinth the Federal army of course became masters of all that region.

Father took his negroes and nearly all of his horses and mules to South Alabama, where he kept them until near the close of the war. The Federal army took everything that was in sight and much that was not in sight.

I distinctly remember the battle of Corinth on the 3d and 4th of October, 1862, when Van Dorn and Price tried by direct assault to retake the town, which was thoroughly fortified and garrisoned. Although eight miles from our home the terrible cannonading shook our house like an earthquake. One door was shaken open and the windows rattled as if the glass would be shaken out. There were federal pickets in our orchard that day, and my mother, although very feeble, was forced to cook dinner for them, the soldiers riding through the gate right up to the door to make their demands. I had to take them their dinner. They were very nervous as the

cannon at Corinth boomed and roared and I thoroughly enjoyed their trepidation. They were unnecessarily alarmed however for the Confederates were repulsed, and for us times were darker than ever.

How our mother and her five children lived through that dark period it would be hard to tell. We had some bacon hid away in the attic and we made meal by rubbing ears of corn on a coarse grater which was made of an old piece of tin by punching holes through it with a nail. As I now remember we boys were not much troubled in mind or body. Cares sit lightly on the shoulders of youth.

During the war I went to school at different times to two lady teachers. Right here I will give in chronological order as best I can remember the names of all the teachers to whom I went to school: Mr. Buchanan, Rev. F. M. Moses, Lemuel Murdaugh, William H. Cogsdell, Hartwell Briggs, Mrs. Smith, James L. McLean, Miss Marietta Hill, Miss Mary Porter, Elijah T. Nicholson and Mr. Johnston.

I had my full share of innocent school-boy fun, and loved to play marbles, fox-and-hounds, "bull-pen" and town-ball, better than to study. I was just an ordinary rough-and-tumble school-boy with a good many angularities of body and disposition, but somehow I never gave my teachers much trouble and never got a straight-out whipping at school in my life. I don't remember that any of my teachers ever complimented me but once and that was when one of them told my father that he always dreaded to see me coming to him with a problem in Arithmetic for he knew by experience that it probably would be a difficult one that I would bring him to solve.

When finally the black, desolating cloud of war rolled away we found ourselves all alive and at home again—all except one. My second brother, Milas Jackson, the favorite of the family, had fallen mortally wounded on the battlefield of Franklin, Tenn., 30th Nov., 1864, while in the act of leaping over the parapet of the enemy's last line of works. We missed him long and sorely. With the vivid imagination and strong hope of youth I could not for years rid myself of the thought that he would come home some day, although I knew that was impossible. Today my eyes fill with tears as

I write of those dark times and terrible experiences thirty-five years ago, and especially of his sad fate.

Coming back to the farm again, we went to work with renewed energy to repair our "broken fortunes" and to try to be and do something in the world. We rebuilt the burnt and neglected fences, reopened the old ditches and dug new ones, and soon had the old farm in pretty good condition again.

I made a full hand on the farm from the time I was six years old until I was twenty-one, and I never missed but one full summer's work in all that time. After the war, just as before it, I went to school during the winter and sometimes after crops were "laid by," and one year I went all summer, which was something unusual on our farm. I never attended a literary college. Father offered to give me a complete college course, but as my health at that time was much impaired, I thought it best not to go away from home to school. He managed to send all of his other children to college. I now think that I made a mistake in declining to go, even under the circumstances. I have tried to make amends for this lack of college training by "picking up" up all the education I could along the wayside of a busy life.

When, as a boy eight years old, I "ran up against" the multiplication table, I thought it was the greatest problem that I would meet in life. But I soon mastered that. I remember distinctly that when I had mastered the multiplication table a new problem more serious than it at once confronted me, and that was the problem of personal religion. I made more or less serious attempts all along through my youth to be religious and to "get religion," as expressed in those days. At a great "revival" of religion conducted by a Methodist circuit rider, Rev. Jas. W. Honnoll, at old Pleasant Valley Church, I made a public profession of religion. That was on the night of the 24th of September, 1864, and on the 13th of October following, I and my brothers, Joseph Robert and William Harvey, united with the Shiloh congregation of the C. P. Church, Rev. Robert B. Wear, minister in charge. The church house was in one-quarter of a mile of our home.

On the 20th of September, 1870, the day I was twenty-one, I began to "read medicine" in the office of Dr. J. M. Taylor, of Corinth, the most accomplished physician in that part of the state.

During the winter of 1871-2, I attended the medical department of the University of Louisville, at Louisville, Ky. The next summer (1872) I continued my studies with Dr. Taylor, and that winter I attended "lectures" at the medical department of the University of Nashville, at Nashville, Tenn., from which school I graduated the 26th of February, 1873. I may be pardoned for saying that I had the good fortune of winning more prizes than any other member of my class, and stood the highest in my class on surgery. The next month, March, I opened an office in my father's house on the old farm, and at once began to get a good share of the neighborhood practice.

I rather wanted to go to Memphis, Tenn., but father and mother were then alone. All the other children were away at school, and they very much desired me to remain at home with them. I concluded to do so, at least to remain near them for a time.

On the 15th of July, 1873, I moved my office to Kossuth, our little postoffice town. There I boarded with old Mr. William C. Simmons. I had a good patronage and was fairly successful.

I concluded that if I must remain there indefinitely and practice medicine that it would not be well to live alone, so on the 23d Feb., 1875, I married Miss Frances Ellen Jones, a daughter of John and Mary Ann (Dilworth) Jones who lived just two miles south of Kossuth. She was just twenty years old and she was a beautiful, lovely and popular young lady.

An experience of twenty-five years has proven that I was fortunate in choosing a wife, for increasingly as the years have gone by, she has by her kindly spirit, patience and unselfishness, and by her untiring, loving interest in our home-life, proven her sterling worth as woman, wife, and mother. We were married by her pastor, Rev. Daniel W. Babb, a minister of the M. E. Church, South.

I did well enough at Kossuth but I wanted to do better, which is always praiseworthy. Seeking to carry out this purpose I, on the 13th of May, 1880, moved to Corinth, same county, and very soon entered on a good practice, having fortunately stepped into the professional shoes of a physician and friend who gave up his practice there on account of his health.

Up to this time my wife had remained a member of the Methodist church, but at Corinth we both joined the C. P. church and I was at once elected ruling elder in that congregation and entered actively into church and Sunday school work.

I had always been a total abstainer from intoxicants and a temperance advocate, and for years I had been a prohibitionist. At Corinth circumstances and my natural inclination soon pushed me willingly forward as a leader in a red-hot anti-saloon fight, which resulted in 1884 in putting every saloon out of the town never to return. At least Corinth has never had a saloon since and it is one of the most prosperous towns in that state. Prohibition did not kill Corinth.

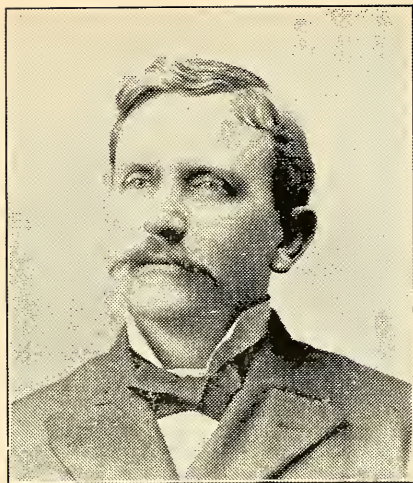
I had an excellent and pleasant practice at Corinth and a large circle of devoted friends, but I was never quite satisfied with the general practice of medicine.

For years I had had a liking for Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat work. In April, 1886, I went to London, England to study these specialties, starting April 12th and reaching London the 26th of that month. I studied in the Royal Ophthalmic Eye Hospital and in the Golden Square Throat Hospital. On returning home I decided to abandon the general practice, and also that it would suit me better to practice my specialties in a larger place than Corinth. On the 27th of October, that year, (1886) I removed to Chattanooga, Tenn., where I have lived ever since. In Chattanooga I have enjoyed an excellent and increasing patronage.

I am a member of the Chattanooga Medical Society, the Tennessee State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

In 1889 I was elected to a chair in the Chattanooga Medical College, and now am Professor of Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat in that school, and am also Ophthalmologist to the Baroness Erlanger Hospital of this city.

In 1886, soon after reaching Chattanooga, my wife, myself and daughter joined by letter the Cumberland Presbyterian church in this city, of which I was elected a ruling elder at the time I became a member. I have had the honor of being the Superintendent of its Sunday school several years at different times, and for four years the President of the Chattanooga Young Men's Christian Association. My regret is



REV. ISAAC DONNELL STEELE, A. M.
(No. 954)



JOHN BORAH STEELE
(No. 963)

that I have not been a more progressive physician, useful citizen and active Christian.

We have one daughter, May Irene, who is now the wife of Mr. William DuPree Carswell, a lawyer of this city. They have one child, Edward Steele, born 2nd January, 1899.

Our only son is named Willard Hugo, born 11th December, 1884. He is named Willard for Miss Frances Willard, the greatest temperance and general reform leader of the nineteenth century.

I have written this little sketch partly through personal vanity, partly for the benefit of the readers of this book that may want to know more of me, and partly for the pleasure it may give to my posterity in the years to come.

Loveman Building, Chattanooga, Tenn.

REV. ISAAC DONNELL STEELE.

Rev. Isaac Donnell Steele is the fifth and youngest son of Maj. John Newton Steele. He was born 26th October, 1852, near what is now Elkmont, Limestone County, Alabama. When two years old he went with his father's family to Mississippi.

He grew up on the farm as did his brothers, and with them shared the arduous labors of real, old-time farm-life. He got as much wholesome fun and healthful enjoyment out of his life on the farm as any of us or a little more. He was a natural mimic when a boy and had full scope on the farm for the exercise of that talent.

When just a stripling of a boy he showed surprising talent as a public speaker. He and I used to attend the old fashioned debating societies held in an old log school house in the neighborhood, and I remember distinctly that some of our neighbors were surprised that "Donnell Steele could speak so well." Other speakers may have had more logic, history and philosophy in their speeches than he, but what he said was told with such confidence and torrential eloquence that it had great effect on his hearers.

He attended the common subscription schools of the community before and after the war.

He publicly professed religion during a Methodist revival meeting held at old Pleasantly Valley Church, near Kossuth, Alcorn County, Miss., in Sept., 1867, and joined the Cumberland Presbyterian church, the next year.

He was a student in the University of Mississippi in the winter of 1872-3. In September, 1873 he entered Cooper Institute near Meridian, Mississippi. and remained in that school until June, 1877, except one year which was spent on the farm. He took the degree of B. S. at Cooper Institute in 1877 and A. B. in 1878. That school conferred on him the degree of A. M. in 1880.

He joined Bell Presbytery, Mississippi Synod of the Cumberland Presbyterian denomination 4th of September, 1875, having become fully and clearly impressed that it was his duty to become a minister of the Gospel. He preached his first sermon 4th October, 1875 and transferred his Presbyterian membership to New Hope Presbytery of the Mississippi Synod in November of that year. In July, 1876, he was licensed to preach by the New Hope Presbytery and by the same Presbytery ordained to the full work of the ministry on the 7th of November, 1877.

He entered the Theological Seminary at Lebanon, Tenn. in September, 1878, and was graduated B. D. from that institution in June, 1880.

He has been pastor of Cumberland Presbyterian churches in the following places: Greeneville Tenn., Corinth Miss., Jackson Tenn., and the First Church of Nashville Tenn., and is now pastor of the First Cumberland Presbyterian church in Birmingham Ala. He is a pleasing, popular and effective speaker and a successful pastor.

For several years he was president of the Board of Education of his denomination.

He has been a member of several General Assemblies of his church and was a delegate to the Pan-Presbyterian Alliance at its meeting in London, England, in 1888. While abroad he visited Paris and Rome, thus gratifying a long cherished desire.

He has written a number of excellent articles for religious journals and his brochure on the Book of Daniel is a

clear, logical, and strong argument from the usual orthodox standpoint as to its authenticity and date of composition.

On December 19th, 1883, he was married to Miss Anna Borah, daughter of Rev. J. T. Borah, of Mississippi. Mr. Borah was a minister in the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

His wife is a woman of liberal education and varied accomplishments, and has marked literary tastes and ability.

They have no living children, their only children (two sons) having died in early infancy.

OBITUARY OF ROBERT, SON OF ARCHIBALD STEELE THE FIRST.

(Published in the Banner of Peace, Nashville, Tenn.)

"The righteous shall be held in everlasting remembrance." This truth is verified in the case of Robert Steele, who was born in Lancaster County, Pa., 7th September, 1867; removed to South Carolina in 1772; professed religion September, 1802; was ordained a ruling elder in Bethesda congregation of the Presbyterian church in York County, S. C., 1805; removed from there 1817 to Northern Alabama, * * * where he died the 9th of June, 1852, more than eighty-four years old. His children that are living are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and ornaments to society, and those that are dead died in the Lord.

The oldest son, Archibald Jackson, early professed religion and engaged in the ministry and has long been zealously and usefully devoted to the ministry in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Father Steele, the subject of this notice, may be considered the founder of what is called the New Garden congregation of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. He and Father Burney were its first elders. Soon after his arrival in Northern Alabama he connected himself with the C. P. church. Although he lived so long he lived to love God, and He who loves his own loved *him* and loved him to the end. His pious life endeared him to his family, the New Garden church and all who knew him. But few men have lived more usefully and died more happily.

He was a man of good common sense, and an example of true Christian modesty in all things. He carefully avoided the appearance of evil, and delightedly watched for opportunities for doing good.

He was firm, but not stubborn, humble but not mean and zealous, but not fanatical. He rejoiced in spirit, and often shouted aloud; but his rejoicing was not like the crackling of straw under a pot—it was every day rejoicing. The plan of salvation was his delight by day and by night, in life and in death.

For some years before his death he was dead to the world. His mind was good to the last. The writer was with him one month before his death. His health was as good as usual and his mind strong. It was Sabbath evening after preaching. The services at his home were reading the Bible, prayer and singing. The old man was filled with the Holy Ghost and rejoiced with joy unspeakable and spoke of his departure as at hand. Indeed, I looked at him with wonder. His face seemed to shine as though it had been the face of an angel and I thought for awhile his soul would prove too strong for his body and be off to heaven, but the body survived one month longer and then gave way to the tenant soul, which no doubt outstripped the mind and soon found itself in the bosom of God.

(REV.) ROBERT DONNELL,

ATHENS, ALA., Feb. 4, 1852.

WILL OF ARCHIBALD STEELE THE FIRST.

In the name of God, Amen.

The thirtieth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six :

I, Archibald Steele, of York County, in the State of South Carolina, being in my usual health but under the common infirmity that attends old age, yet favored with sound sense and disposing mind and memory (blessed be God for all His mercies), and calling to remembrance the transitoriness of this life and that it is appointed for all men once to

die, do make and ordain this my last will and testament, in manner and form following, viz :

My will and desire is that all my just debts and funeral charges be fully paid by my executors hereinafter named.

Item.—I give and bequeath to my wife, Agnes Steele, all my household and kitchen furniture, two cows and calves, together with the full enjoyment of my dwelling house and as sufficient and comfortable a living off of the plantation I now live on as the same will admit of during my said wife's natural life ; also I allow my said wife to have the full use and benefit of a negro boy named George, without any interruption or molestation in anything hereby given to my said wife, during as aforesaid her natural life. And at her decease the said negro boy I allow and bequeath to my grandson, John Steele, (son of Joseph) ; and the remainder of what is bequeathed to my said wife, I allow at her decease to be equally divided amongst my present surviving children, John, William, James and Robert Steele, or their heirs, to enjoy the same forever.

Item.—I give and bequeath to my son John Steele, the just and full sum of nine pounds sterling money of said State of South Carolina, and my desire is that he be paid that full sum in property at a reasonable value at any time within twelve months after my decease, the said valuation to be to the use and benefit of my said son and his heirs forever.

Item.—I give and bequeath to my son James Steele, one feather bed and furniture and the sum of thirteen pounds ten shillings sterling money of said state, which sum of money is to be paid in property (in the same way and manner as directed for my son John), in two years after my decease, and bed and furniture delivered at my wife's decease.

Item.—My further will and desire is to make my two sons, William and Robert Steele, equal sharers in the survey of land I now live on, which contains 350 acres ; and on account of the natural conveniences not admitting of the equal division to be made in the land it must be done in the valuation of the same, which value may be made either between my said two sons if they can agree, if not, by any two judicious men chosen by them, and after said men determining which of them continues on the premises, he that holds the

whole of the survey must pay the other one-half of what the said survey was valued to, one-half of which payment is to be made in *cash*, and the other half in property at a reasonable valuation, and the time of payment to be agreed on between my said two sons as they can best agree.

Item.—My further desire is that my said sons John and James Steele's parts be made out of my unbequeated part of chattle substance, and if any overplus should remain after payment of these same, I allow such overplus to be equally divided amongst my present surviving children.

And further and lastly, I do constitute, ordain and appoint my two sons, John and William Steele, my whole and sole executors of this my last will, hereby revoking all others by me heretofore made.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above mentioned. Signed, sealed and declared by the testator to be his last will and testament.

ARCHIBALD STEELE. [Seal.]

In presence of JOHN STARR,
JAMES YOUNG,
SAM'L JOHNSON.

Will probated Nov. 4th, 1805. Qualified John Steele and William Steele executors, Nov. 4th, 1805.

ALEXANDER MOORE.
Ordinary York Dist.

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(Every name in this book is not in this Index. That is not necessary. The object of the Index is simply to aid you in quickly finding your name in the Genealogical Chapter. I have not aimed to ignore or neglect anyone. Nearly all heads of families are indexed. If your name is not in the Index, you can find that of your father, mother, husband, wife, brother, sister, father-in-law or mother-in-law, and near one of these your name will be found in its proper place in the Genealogy.)

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